

PONY

سلسلة كتب الاستاذ

MATH

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6

PRIMARY
FIRST TERM



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Theme

1

Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)



Theme Units

Unit 1 Divisibility, Factors, and Multiples
Concept 1.1: Divisibility, GCF, and LCM

Unit 2 Rational Numbers
Concept 2.1: Explore the Number Line
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Unit 3 Algebraic Expressions
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Divisibility, Factors, and Multiples

Concept

1.1

Divisibility, GCF, and LCM

Lesson 1

1

Divisibility

Learning Objective:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Deduce divisibility by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10.

Lesson 2

2

Factorizing a Number to Its Prime Factors

Learning Objective:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Decompose a number into prime factors to find the greatest common factor and the least common multiple.

Lesson 3

3

Writing Expressions Using the GCF

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Write mathematical expressions that contain the greatest common factor.
- Imagine how a numerical expression that represents two integers in the form of a multiple of the sum of two integers can be represented in life position.

Lesson 4

4

Analyzing Least Common Multiples

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Analyze the operations of adding and subtracting fractions and find the product of these operations.
- Use the least common multiple to form a common denominator.

Lesson

1

Divisibility

1

Unit

Remember

- The odd numbers are: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11,
- The even numbers are: 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12,

Divisibility

$15 \div 3 = 5 \text{ R } 0$ So, 15 is divisible by 3

$15 \div 2 = 7 \text{ R } 1$ So, 15 is not divisible by 2

Any number is divisible by another,
if the remainder of the division operation is zero.

1 Complete the following table:

| | Division | Quotient | Remainder | Divisible/ Not Divisible |
|-----|--------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Ex. | $45 \div 5$ | 9 | 0 | 45 is divisible by 5 |
| Ex. | $25 \div 4$ | 6 | 1 | 25 is not divisible by 4 |
| a | $60 \div 7$ | 8 | 4 | 60 is not divisible by 7 |
| b | $35 \div 4$ | 8 | 3 | 35 is not divisible by 4 |
| c | $28 \div 7$ | 4 | 0 | 28 is divisible by 7 |
| d | $120 \div 4$ | 30 | 0 | 120 is divisible by 4 |
| e | $29 \div 5$ | 5 | 4 | 29 is not divisible by 5 |
| f | $18 \div 6$ | 3 | 0 | 18 is divisible by 6 |

Determine Divisibility Without Performing Division

Divisibility by 2

- A number is divisible by 2 if:

Its Ones digit is (0, 2, 4, 6 or 8) "an even number"

For example: 78, 292, 1,654 are divisible by 2

Even Numbers

Divisibility by 3

- A number is divisible by 3 if:

The sum of its digits is divisible by 3 without a remainder. In other words, the sum of the digits is a multiple of 3, such as 0, 3, 6, 9, and so on.

For example: The number 582 is divisible by 3,
because $5 + 8 + 2 = 15$, and 15 is a multiple of 3.

Divisibility by 4

- A number is divisible by 4 if:

The Ones and Tens digits of the number are divisible by 4, or if the number ends with '00'.

In other words, its Ones and Tens digits should be multiples of 4, such as 0, 4, 8, 16, etc.

For example:

- 5,124 is divisible by 4 because 24 is divisible by 4.
- 300 is divisible by 4 because its Ones and Tens digits are '00'.

Divisibility by 5

- A number is divisible by 5 if:

Its Ones digit is either 0 or 5.

For example:

- 870 is divisible by 5 because its Ones digit is 0.
- 2,635 is divisible by 5 because its Ones digit is 5.

• Divisibility by 10

- A number is divisible by 10 if:
Its Ones digit is 0.

For example: 360, 2,130 is divisible by 10 **because** its Ones digit is 0.

• Divisibility by 6

- A number is divisible by 6 if it is divisible by both 2 and 3.
or, the number whose Ones digit is even and the sum of its digits is divisible by 3 is divisible by 6.

For example: • 102 is divisible by 6:

because its Ones digit is 2, which is even, and the sum of its digits ($1 + 0 + 2$) is divisible by 3.

- 375 is not divisible by 6:

because its Ones digit is odd (Not divisible by 2) and the sum of its digits ($3 + 7 + 5 = 15$) is divisible by 3.

2 Circle the number which is divisible by 2:

| | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| 30 | 65 | 97 | 54 | 258 |
| 45 | 212 | 127 | 641 | 654 |
| 26 | 151 | 368 | 6,530 | 4,261 |

3 Circle the number which is divisible by 3:

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-------|--------|
| 45 | 36 | 28 | 456 | 2,005 |
| 154 | 368 | 554 | 1,002 | 12,748 |
| 558 | 652 | 100 | 58 | 10,002 |

4 Circle the numbers which are divisible by 5:

45 36 250 156 558
 154 830 945 630 354
 101 2,005 12,748 55,551 2,003

5 Use the following numbers to complete:

335 342 531 250 315 702 600

- a The numbers which are divisible by 2: 342, 250, 702, 600
 b The numbers which are divisible by 3: 342, 531, 315, 702, 600
 c The numbers which are divisible by 5: 335, 250, 315, 600
 d The numbers which are divisible by 6: 342, 702, 600
 e The numbers which are divisible by 10: 250, 600

6 Complete the following table using (✓) or (✗):

| | Number | Divisible by... | | | | | |
|-----|--------|-----------------|---|---|---|---|----|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 10 |
| Ex. | 45 | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ |
| a | 32 | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| b | 24 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ |
| c | 30 | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| d | 126 | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ |
| e | 130 | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ |
| f | 120 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| g | 456 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ |



The relationship between divisibility and (factors & multiples):

Ex. The factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12.

So, the number 12 is divisible by any of these factors,

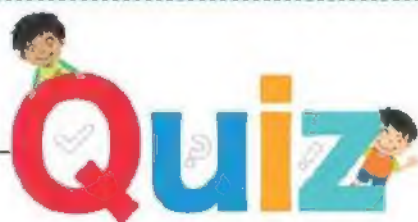
Ex. The multiples of 5 are 0, 5, 10, 15, 20,

So, any of these multiples are divisible by 5,

Therefore, factors and multiples can be used to determine numbers that are divisible without remainder.

Ex. 25 is divisible by 5 because:

25 is a multiple of 5 or 5 is a factor of 25.



10

1 Choose the correct answer:

- a is divisible by 3. (2,134 or **1,026** or 146 or 37)
- b is divisible by 10. (1,024 or 2,009 or **6,900** or 105)
- c is divisible by 4. (54,653 or 7,593 or **836** or 4414)

2 Answer the following:

- a Any number is divisible by itself, except **0**.
- b Any number is divisible by 5 if its Ones digit is **0** or **5**.
- c The smallest number which is divisible by 2 and 3 is **6**.
- d The smallest 2-digit number and divisible by 4 is **12**.
- e Write down three numbers that are divisible by both 3 and 5 (common multiples). **15**, **30**, **45**.

LESSON

2

Factorizing a Number to Its Prime Factors

Remember!

The prime number: Is a number greater than one and has only two factors, one and the number itself.

- All prime numbers are odd, except 2.
- The smallest prime number is 2.
- The only even prime number is 2.
- The smallest odd prime number is 3.
- 1 is neither a prime number nor a composite number.
- Prime numbers less than 100 are:

| The prime number between | | | The prime number between | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----|--------------------------|------------|-----|
| 0 | 2, 3, 5, 7 | 10 | 50 | 53, 59 | 60 |
| 10 | 11, 13, 17, 19 | 20 | 60 | 61, 67 | 70 |
| 20 | 23, 29 | 30 | 70 | 71, 73, 79 | 80 |
| 30 | 31, 37 | 40 | 80 | 83, 89 | 90 |
| 40 | 41, 43, 47 | 50 | 90 | 97 | 100 |

- Any number is a factor and a multiple of itself, except zero.

Means writing the composite number
as the product of prime numbers.

Ex. Factorize 24 into its prime factors:

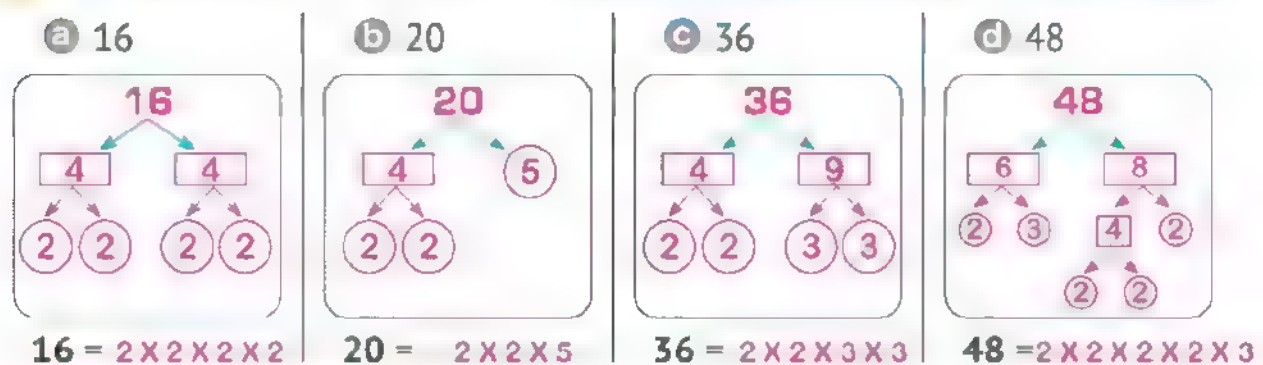
- 1 Choose two numbers whose product is 24 (1 should not be used).
- 2 Circle the prime numbers and leave them, then continue factorizing the composite numbers.
- 3 Stop when all numbers become prime numbers.

Note that: All the following are true, and we get the same result:

$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$



1 Factorize each number into its prime factors using the factors tree:



Many Diagrams

Is a closed shape contains elements (things) in it.

For example:

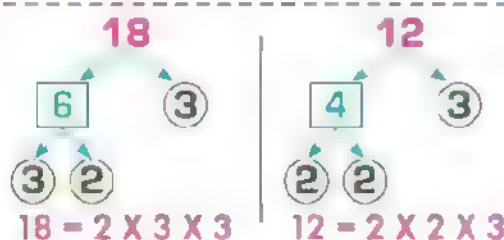


Find the GCF and LCM Using a Venn Diagram

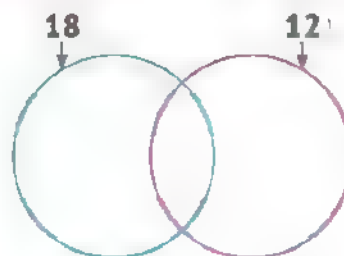
We can find the GCF and LCM of two numbers using a Venn diagram by following these steps:

Ex. Find the GCF and LCM for 18 and 12 using a Venn diagram:

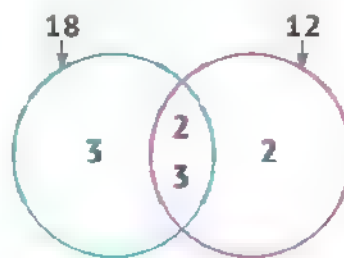
- Factorize the two numbers into their prime factors using the factors tree.



- Draw two intersecting circles, each circle contains the prime factors of one of the two numbers.

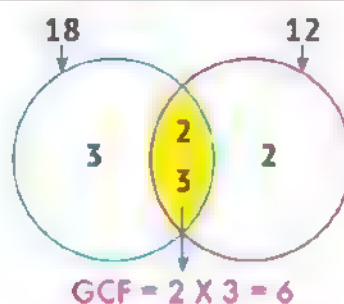


- Place the prime factors for each number in its circle so that the common prime factors of the two numbers are in the common part between the two circles.



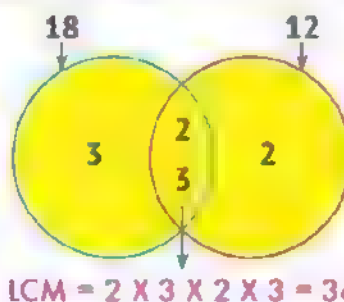
- The **greatest common factor** of the two numbers is the product of factors presented in the common part between the two circles.

$$\text{GCF} = 2 \times 3 = 6$$



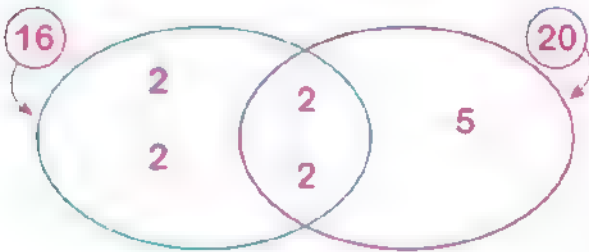
- The **least common multiple** of the two numbers is the product of all the factors in the two circles.

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 = 36$$

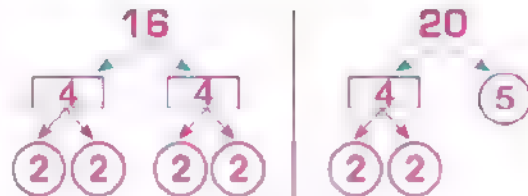


2 Find the GCF and LCM of the following numbers:

a 16 and 20

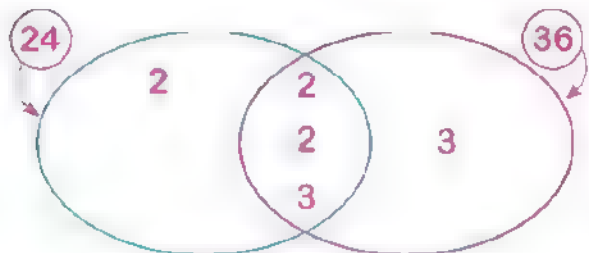


- GCF = $2 \times 2 = 4$
- LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 80$



- $16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
- $20 = 2 \times 2 \times 5$

b 24 and 36

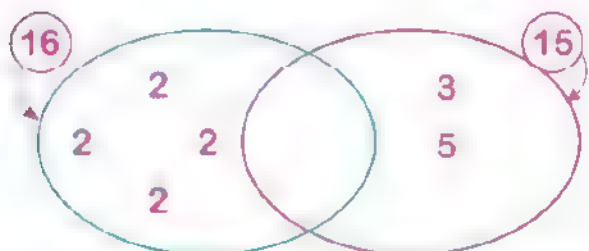


- GCF = $2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$
- LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 72$

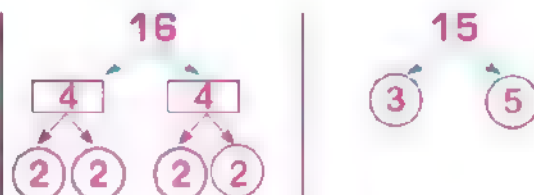


- $24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$
- $36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$

c 16 and 15



- GCF = 1
- LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 240$



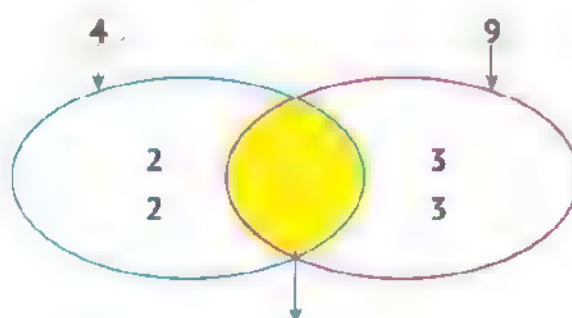
- $16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
- $15 = 3 \times 5$

They are numbers whose only common factor is 1.

they are prime numbers with respect to each other.

For example: 4 and 9 are composite numbers.

$$4 = 2 \times 2 \quad , \quad 9 = 3 \times 3$$



When there is no prime factors
in the common part, then

$$\text{GCF} = 1$$

- The greatest common factor of 4 and 9 is 1.
- Therefore 4 is a prime number with respect to 9.
- 9 is a prime number with respect to 4.
- 4 and 9 are relatively prime numbers.



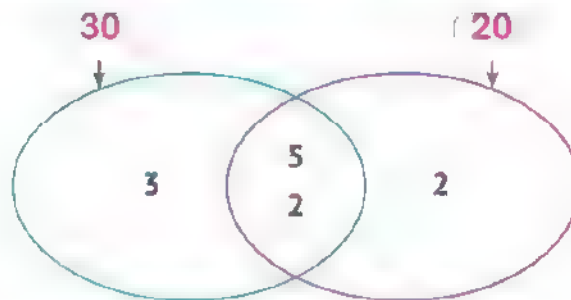
- The lowest common multiple of the relatively prime numbers is their product.

For example: The common multiple of 4 and 9 is $4 \times 9 = 36$.

3 Complete the following table:

| | Numbers | Prime Factors | GCF | LCM | Relatively Prime Numbers (Yes or No?) |
|------------|---------|---|-----|---|---------------------------------------|
| Ex. | 12, 15 | $12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$ $15 = 3 \times 5$ | 3 | $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$ $= 60$ | No |
| a | 9, 8 | $9 = 3 \times 3$ $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$ | 1 | $3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2$ $\times 2 = 72$ | Yes |
| b | 15, 4 | $15 = 3 \times 5$ $4 = 2 \times 2$ | 1 | $3 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2$ $= 60$ | Yes |
| c | 6, 8 | $6 = 2 \times 3$ $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$ | 2 | $2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2$ $= 24$ | No |

4 Using the following Venn diagram, complete:



- a** The **two** numbers represented in the Venn diagram are **30** and **20** .
- b** The common prime factors of the **two** numbers are **2, 5** .
- c** The **GCF** for the two numbers is **$2 \times 5 = 10$** .
- d** The **LCM** for the two numbers is **$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$**
- e** Are the two numbers **relatively prime numbers**? **No**

(Yes or No?)

Quiz

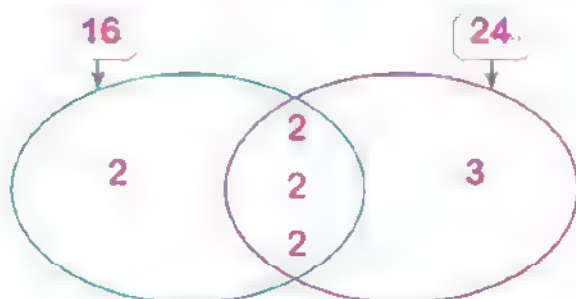
10

1 Complete the following:

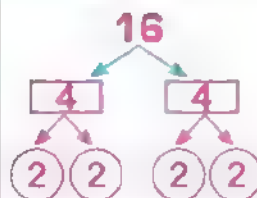
- The **prime** number has only **2** factor(s).
- The **LCM** of the two relatively prime numbers is **their product**.
- Two numbers are relatively prime numbers if their **GCF** is **1**.

2 Answer the following:

- Find the **GCF** and **LCM** for **16** and **24** using the following Venn diagram:

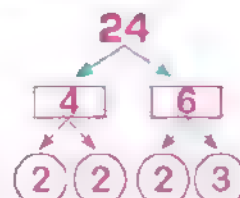


- $GCF = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$
- $LCM = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 48$



• $16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

• $24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$



- Using the following Venn diagram, complete:



- The two numbers represented in the Venn diagram are **10** and **9**.
- The common prime factors of the two numbers are **None**.
- The GCF for the two numbers is **1**.
- The LCM for the two numbers is **$2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 3 = 90$** .
- Are the two numbers relatively prime number? **Yes**.

(Yes or No?)

Writing Expressions Using the GCF

Remember

- The **Distributive Property** states that multiplying a number by the sum of two addends is the same as multiplying that number by each addend individually and then adding those products.

Ex.

$$7 \times (3 + 9) = (7 \times 3) + (7 \times 9)$$

1 Complete the following:

- a $5 \times (3 + 6) = (\dots 5 \dots \times \dots 3 \dots) + (\dots 5 \dots \times \dots 6 \dots)$
- b $\dots 7 \dots \times (\dots 2 \dots + \dots 4 \dots) = (7 \times 2) + (7 \times 4)$
- c $8 \times (\dots 9 \dots + \dots 2 \dots) = (\dots 8 \dots \times 9) + (\dots 8 \dots \times 2)$
- d $\dots 9 \dots \times (4 + 6) = (9 \times \dots 4 \dots) + (9 \times \dots 6 \dots)$

Writing Numerical Expressions Using the Greatest Common Factor

- The greatest common factor is used to solve real-world problems that usually involve

Dividing

Breaking

Cutting things
into pieces

Separating things
into groups

Distributing
Equally

- Numerical expressions can be written to express real-world problems using the Distributive Property.

Ex. A student collected 12 bags of legumes and 8 boxes of cheese to prepare cartons of donations for the poor. Write a numerical expression that represents the largest number of cartons possible so that all cartons include the same number of the two types of food.

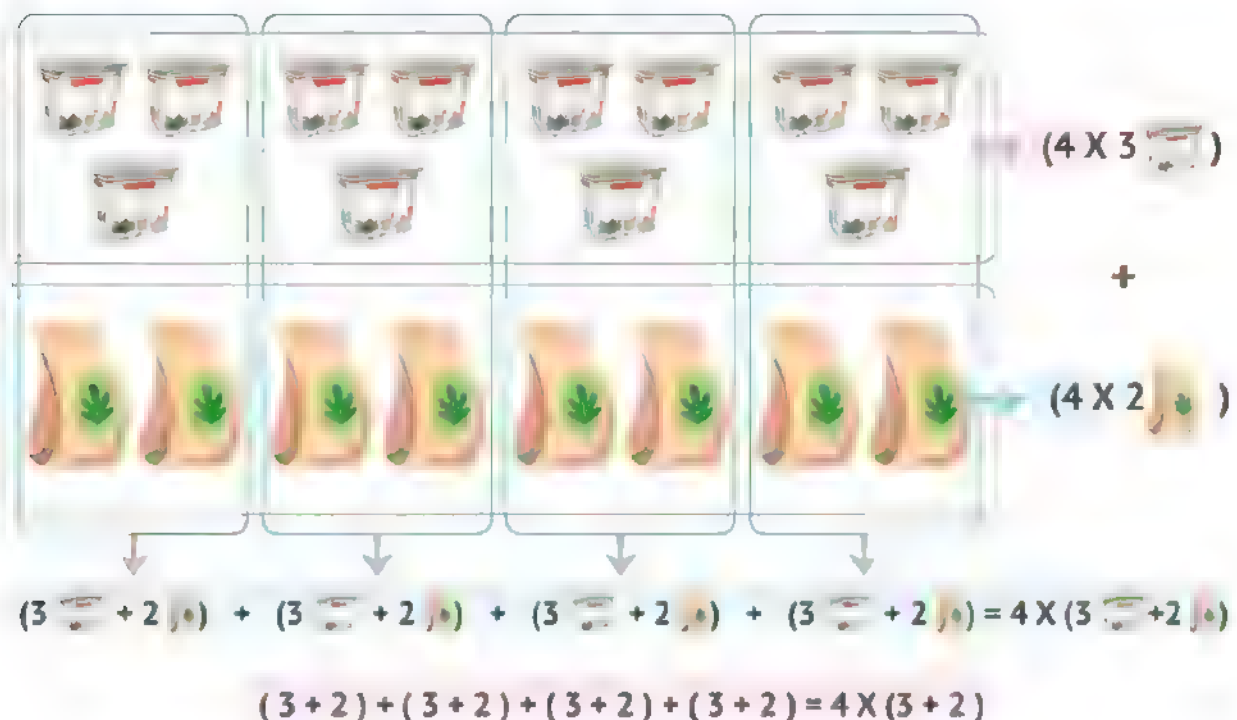
Strategy To find the largest number of cartons, the greatest common factor of 12 and 8 must be found.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \\ 8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \\ \hline \text{GCF} = 2 \times 2 = 4 \end{array}$$

This means that:

- The largest number of cartons is $\text{GCF} = 4$ cartons.
- The number of bags of legumes in each carton is $12 \div 4 = 3$ bags.
- The number of cheese boxes in each carton is $8 \div 4 = 2$ boxes.

The following figure represents the cartons,



So, $(4 \times 3) + (4 \times 2) = 4 \times (3 + 2)$

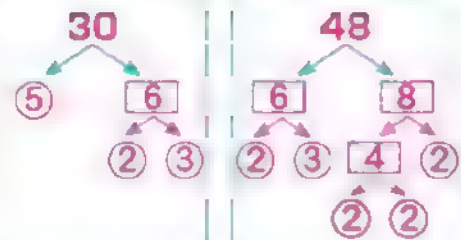
- 2 Malak cooked 30 dishes of Um Ali and 48 pieces of baklava for her family. She wants to divide the desserts into boxes so that each person gets the same number of the two desserts.

Write a numerical expression representing the largest number of boxes that she can prepare.

$$30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$48 = 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$\text{GCF} = 2 \times 3 = 6$$



- a The largest number of boxes (GCF) is 6 boxes .
- b Number of Umm Ali dishes in each box: $30 \div 6 = 5$ dishes .
- c Number of baklava pieces in each box: $48 \div 6 = 8$ dishes .
- d The numerical expression: $(6 \times 5) + (6 \times 8) = 6 \times (5 + 8)$.

- 3 Ahmed wants to grow 24 jasmine plants and 16 phil plants in his garden. Ahmed wants to plant these plants in basins so that each basin contains the same number of the two types of plants.

Write a numerical expression that represents the largest number of basins he can plant.

$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$\text{GCF} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$



The numerical expression: $(8 \times 3) + (8 \times 2) = 8 \times (3 + 2)$

Quiz

10

1 Complete the following:

- a $5 \times (7 + 2) = (5 \times \dots 7 \dots) + (\dots 5 \dots \times 2)$
- b $2 \times (\dots 4 \dots + \dots 6 \dots) = (\dots 2 \dots \times 4) + (\dots 2 \dots \times 6)$
- c The GCF for 9 and 6 is $\dots 3 \dots$.
- d The GCF of all numbers is $\dots 1 \dots$.
- e $5 \times (\dots 6 \dots + \dots 8 \dots) = 30 + 40$

2 Answer the following:

- a Sama has 12 red pens and 15 blue pens. What is the greatest number of groups can Sama divide the pens into so that all groups contain the same number of both colors?

$$12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$15 = \dots 3 \times 5 \dots$$

$$\text{GCF} = \dots 3 \dots$$



The greatest number of groups (GCF) = 3 groups

- b Marwa divided 12 oranges and 8 candies into bags so that the bags contained the same number of oranges and the same number of candies. Write a numerical expression for this situation.

$$(4 \times 3) + (4 \times 2) = 4 \times (3 + 2)$$

$$12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$\text{GCF} = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

LESSON

1

Analyzing Least Common Multiples

Remember

For Adding and Subtracting Fractions with Unlike Denominators By Using the LCM

Solution steps

1 Find the **LCM** for the denominators.

2 Replace these fractions with **equivalent fractions** with a like denominator.

3 Add or subtract, then putting the answer in its simplest form if possible.

For example:

Ⓐ **Add:** $3\frac{3}{8} + 9\frac{1}{6}$

Ⓑ **Subtract:** $9\frac{4}{9} - 6\frac{1}{3}$

Note that:

1 The LCM for 8 and 6 is 24.

Note that:

1 The LCM for 9 and 3 is 9.

2 $3\frac{3}{8} = 3\frac{9}{24}$, $9\frac{1}{6} = 9\frac{4}{24}$

2 $9\frac{4}{9} = 9\frac{4}{9}$, $6\frac{1}{3} = 6\frac{3}{9}$

3 $3\frac{3}{8} + 9\frac{1}{6} = 3\frac{9}{24} + 9\frac{4}{24} = 12\frac{13}{24}$

3 $9\frac{4}{9} - 6\frac{1}{3} = 9\frac{4}{9} - 6\frac{3}{9} = 3\frac{1}{9}$

1 Find the result: (In the simplest form)

a $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{9}{12} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{14}{12} = 1\frac{2}{12} = 1\frac{1}{6}$

b $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{9} - \frac{3}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$

c $2\frac{3}{8} + 1\frac{5}{6} = 2\frac{9}{24} + 1\frac{20}{24} = 3\frac{29}{24} = 4\frac{5}{24}$

d $5\frac{8}{9} - 3\frac{1}{2} = 5\frac{16}{18} - 3\frac{9}{18} = 2\frac{7}{18}$

e $8\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{1}{3} = 8\frac{3}{15} + 2\frac{5}{15} = 10\frac{8}{15}$

f $6\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{1}{4} = 6\frac{8}{12} - 2\frac{3}{12} = 4\frac{5}{12}$

Learn

Analyzing the Least Common Multiple

Ex. Ola made 4 trays of basbousa of the same size and cut each tray of basbousa in a different way. After the end of the party, she noticed that there was left over basbousa in each tray, as follows:

$\frac{1}{3}$ of the first tray, $\frac{1}{6}$ of the second tray, $\frac{5}{12}$ of the third tray, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the last tray.

What is the total amount of basbousa left?

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{12} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{14}{12} = 1\frac{2}{12} = 1\frac{1}{6} \text{ trays}$$

2 Answer the following:

a Maher spent $2\frac{3}{4}$ hours studying Arabic, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours studying mathematics, and $1\frac{1}{5}$ hours studying science.

How many hours did Maher spend studying all subjects?

Maher spend = $2\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{5} = 2\frac{15}{20} + 1\frac{10}{20} + 1\frac{4}{20} = 4\frac{29}{20} = 5\frac{9}{20}$ hours

- 6 Galal bought a pen for $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, a ruler for $3\frac{3}{4}$ pounds, and an eraser for 2 pounds. How much money did Galal pay to buy these supplies?

$$\text{Galal Paid} = 5\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{3}{4} + 2 = 5\frac{2}{4} + 3\frac{3}{4} + 2 = 10\frac{5}{4} = 11\frac{1}{4} \text{ pounds}$$

- 7 Karim had $25\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, and he bought a booklet for $16\frac{1}{4}$ pounds. How much money is left with Karim?

$$\text{The money left} = 25\frac{1}{2} - 16\frac{1}{4} = 25\frac{2}{4} - 16\frac{1}{4} = 9\frac{1}{4} \text{ pounds}$$

- 8 Ahmed runs for $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours a day, and Heba runs for $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours a day. What is the difference between the time they both run?

$$\text{The difference} = 4\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{2}{4} - 3\frac{1}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ hour}$$

Quiz

10

1 Complete the following:

a $5\frac{1}{6} + 3\frac{1}{3} = 8\frac{3}{6} = 8\frac{1}{2}$

b $9\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{4} = 7\frac{1}{4}$

c $7\frac{3}{4} - 4\frac{7}{20} = 3\frac{2}{5}$

d $11\frac{2}{16} - 3\frac{4}{5} = 7\frac{1}{3}$

2 Answer the following:

- a Attia bought $3\frac{1}{2}$ kg of oranges and $4\frac{1}{4}$ kg of bananas.

What is the total mass of fruit that Attia bought?

$$\text{The total mass} = 3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{4} = 3\frac{2}{4} + 4\frac{1}{4} = 7\frac{3}{4} \text{ Kg}$$

- b Hana had 12 meters of fabric, of which she used $3\frac{1}{2}$ meters to make a dress. How many meters of fabric does she have left?

$$\text{The left of fabric} = 12 - 3\frac{1}{2} = 11\frac{2}{2} - 3\frac{1}{2} = 8\frac{1}{2} \text{ meters}$$

Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)





Rational Numbers

Concept

2.1

Explore the Number Line



1&2

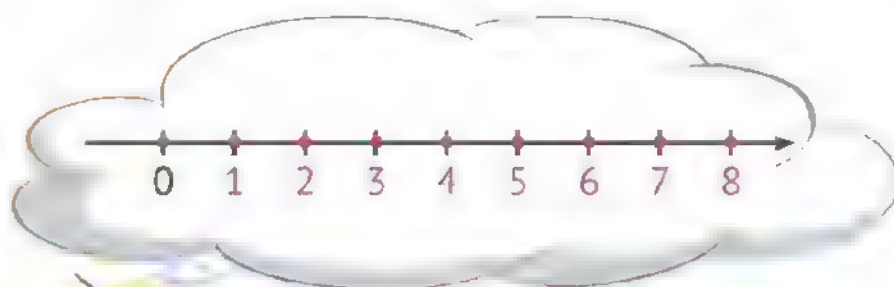
Using a Number Line to Describe Data

Using a Number Line and Symbols to Compare Numbers

Learning Objectives:

By the end of these lessons, the student will be able to:

- Recognize the number line to include negative numbers in order to utilize them to model real-world situations.
- Plot positive and negative points on a number line and discuss relative positions.
- Discuss the relative positions by plotting positive and negative points on a number line.
- Discover opposites of numbers



Lessons

152

Using a Number Line to Describe Data Using a Number Line and Symbols to Compare Numbers

Sets of Numbers

- You have studied some sets of numbers, as follows:

The Set of Counting Numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,

The Set of Odd Numbers: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13,

The Set of Even Numbers: 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12,

Now you will study:

The Set of Natural Numbers:

- They are a set of counting numbers in addition to zero.

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,



The Set of Integers:

- They are numbers that do not contain decimals or fractional parts.

Integers

Negative numbers

They are numbers less than zero, preceded by a (-) sign.

Ex. -5, -58, -212, ...

Zero

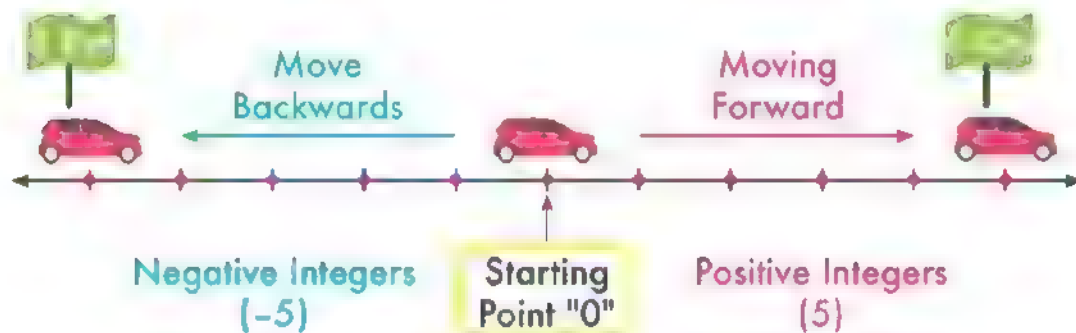
"0" is neither positive nor negative.

Positive numbers

They are numbers greater than zero and are written without a sign.

Ex. 25, 2, 157, ...

Examples Showing Integers



- When starting from "0", moving forward represents positive integers, and moving backward represents negative integers.

Temperatures

Minus 6°
(-6°)



31°



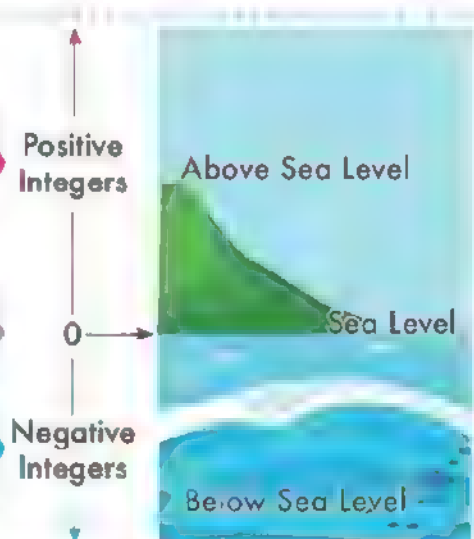
- Temperatures above zero represent positive integers, and temperatures below zero represent negative integers.

Seal level

- The places above the sea level represent positive numbers.

- The sea surface represents the number "0".

- The places below the sea level represent negative numbers.



Keywords

Negative

- To the left
- Loss
- Sub zero
- Backward
- Below sea level
- Withdraw
- Down
- Deep

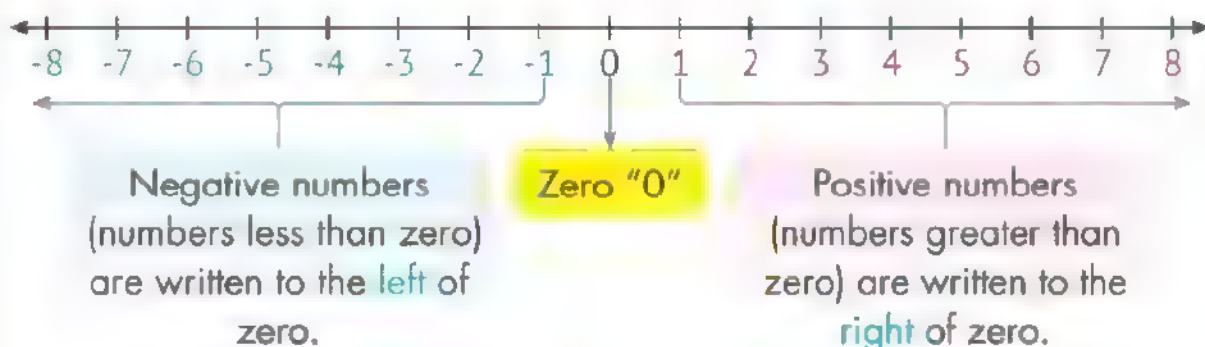
Positive

- To the right
- Profit/Gain
- Over zero
- Foreword
- Above sea level
- Deposit
- Up
- High

1 Write an **integer** to represent each of the following situations:

- a The value of the profit is 25 Egyptian pounds. (25)
- b The value of the loss is 3 pounds. (-3)
- c The temperature is 10 degrees below zero. (-10)
- d The building's height is 12 meters. (12)
- e The drop is 19 meters underground. (-19)
- f Move 4 steps back. (-4)

- Each integer can be represented by only one point on the number line, such that the consecutive numbers at equal distances as follows:



- Positive integers are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, ...
- Negative integers are: -1, -2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -7, -8, ...

Integers extend without ending to the left and right of zero.

Ex. Write the numbers indicated by the symbols shown on each of the horizontal and vertical number lines:



A → -4

D → 1

G → 0

B → -2

E → -5

H → 2

C → 5

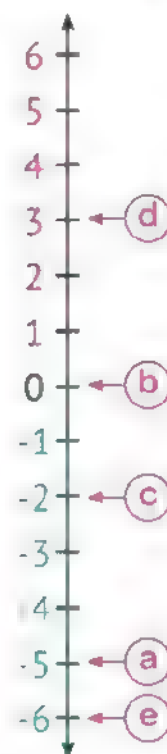
F → 4

I → -1



2 The following table shows the **temperature** at which some liquids freeze. Determine these temperatures on the number line shown.

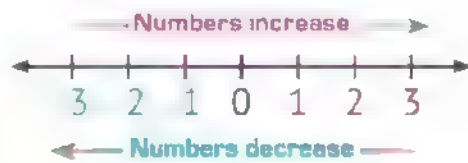
| Liquids | Freezing Point (In Celsius) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| a Olive oil | -5 |
| b Fresh water | 0 |
| c Sea water | -2 |
| d Peanut oil | 3 |
| e Orange juice | -6 |



- A number line can be used to compare integers for any two different numbers on the number line:

Horizontal Number Line

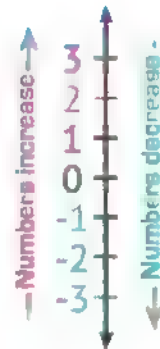
The **greater** number is to the right of the other number.



The **smaller** number is to the left of the other number.

Vertical Number Line

The **greater** number is above the other number.

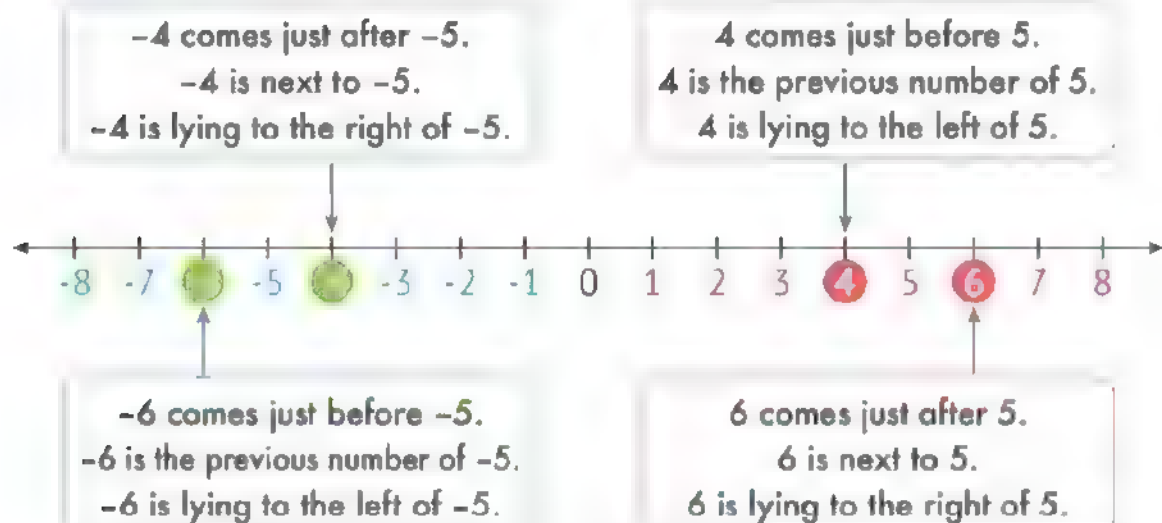


The **smaller** number is below the other number.

So that ... $< -5 < -4 < -3 < -2 < -1 < 0 < 1 < 2 < 3 < 4 < 5 < \dots$

Ex.

Using the following number line:



3 Complete the following:

- a -2 comes just after -3 . b 6 comes just after 5 .
- c -7 is next to -8 . d 8 is next to 7.
- e -10 comes just before -9 . f 0 comes just before 1 .
- g -2 is the previous number of -1 .
- h -1 is the previous number of 0 .



Notes:

- The numbers **increase** from left to right and from bottom to top.
- The numbers **decrease** from right to left and from top to bottom.
- Any positive number is **greater than** any negative number.
- Zero is **less than** any positive number and **greater than** any negative number.

Negative Integers $< 0 < \text{Positive Integers}$

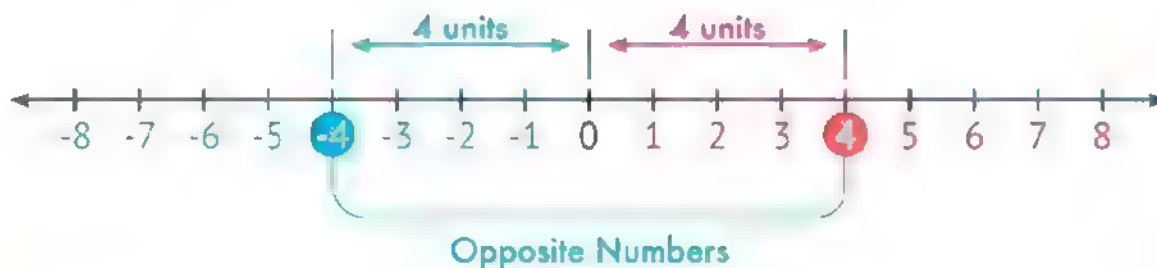
- The **smallest positive number** is 1, and the **largest positive number** cannot be specified.
- The **largest negative number** is -1 , and the **smallest negative number** cannot be specified.
- Zero is the **smallest** non-negative number and the **largest** non-positive number.

4 Compare using ($<$, $=$, or $>$):

- a $8 < 9$ b $-5 > -7$ c $-6 < 5$
- d $9 > -4$ e $3 > -3$ f $9 > 0$
- g $0 > -10$ h $-6 = -6$ i $7 = 7$

Opposite Numbers (Additive Inverse)

- On the number line, any two numbers at the same distance from "0" and at two opposite locations from it are called **opposite numbers** (additive inverse).



The opposite of 4 is -4 , and the opposite of -4 is 4.

So, 4 and -4 are **opposite numbers**.

4 and -4 are the additive inverse of each other.

5 Write the **opposite** of each of the following numbers:

a $-7 \rightarrow \dots 7 \dots$

b $6 \rightarrow \dots -6 \dots$

c $-15 \rightarrow \dots 15 \dots$

d $12 \rightarrow \dots -12 \dots$

e $0 \rightarrow \dots 0 \dots$

f $-45 \rightarrow \dots 45 \dots$

Quiz

10

1 Complete the following:

- a The greatest non-positive integer is **0**
- b A temperature that is 4°C below zero is written as " **-4**"
- c The opposite of -3 is **3**

2 Choose the correct answer:

- a $-4 > \dots\dots\dots$ **-7** (**2** or **0** or **-3** or **-7**)
- b The integer that comes just before -3 is **-4** (**-4** or **4** or **-2** or **2**)
- c -25 **<** **12** (**>** or **=** or **<**)

3 Represent the following numbers on the number line, then arrange the following numbers in an ascending order:

3 , **-6** , **-3** , **0** , **6**



The order: **-6** , **-3** , **0** , **3** , **6**

Rational Numbers

Concept

2.2

Investigate Rational Numbers

3&4

Analyzing Rational Numbers by Using Models
Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers

Learning Objectives.

By the end of these lessons, the student will be able to:

- Utilize the visual of a Venn diagram to help students conceptualize the number system.
- Investigate the symmetry of the number line and the use of opposites through a real-world context of tug-of-war.
- Practice representing real-world situations as rational numbers, and then order the values from least to greatest.



Lessons

Analyzing Rational Numbers by Using Models Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers

The set of Rational Numbers:

- **Rational Numbers** are all numbers that can be put in the form $\frac{a}{b}$.
- Where "**a**" is an integer, and "**b**" is an integer that is not equal to zero.

All fractions and mixed numbers are rational numbers.

For example: $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{17}{5}$, $3\frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{4}$

All decimals are rational numbers.

- Where they can be put in the form of a normal fraction $\frac{a}{b}$.

For example: $0.8 = \frac{8}{10}$, $0.23 = \frac{23}{100}$, $2.5 = \frac{25}{10}$, $24.08 = \frac{2,408}{100}$

All integers are rational numbers.

- Where they can be put in the form of a normal fraction $\frac{a}{b}$.

For example: $3 = \frac{3}{1}$, $-5 = -\frac{15}{3}$, $-12 = -\frac{12}{1}$, $8 = \frac{32}{4}$, $0 = \frac{0}{1}$

1 Write the following rational numbers in fraction form $\frac{a}{b}$:

a $0.75: \frac{75}{100}$

b $-45: \frac{-45}{1}$

c $4: \frac{4}{1}$

d $0: \frac{0}{1}$

e $3\frac{1}{5}: \frac{16}{5}$

f $-1.5: \frac{-15}{10}$

2 Write "belongs" or "does not belong":

a $-\frac{3}{7}$: **doesn't belong** to set of integers.

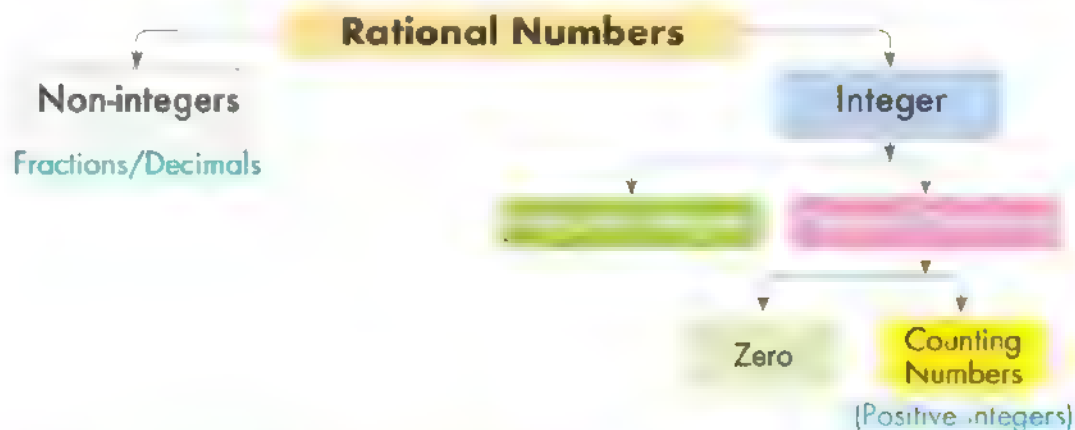
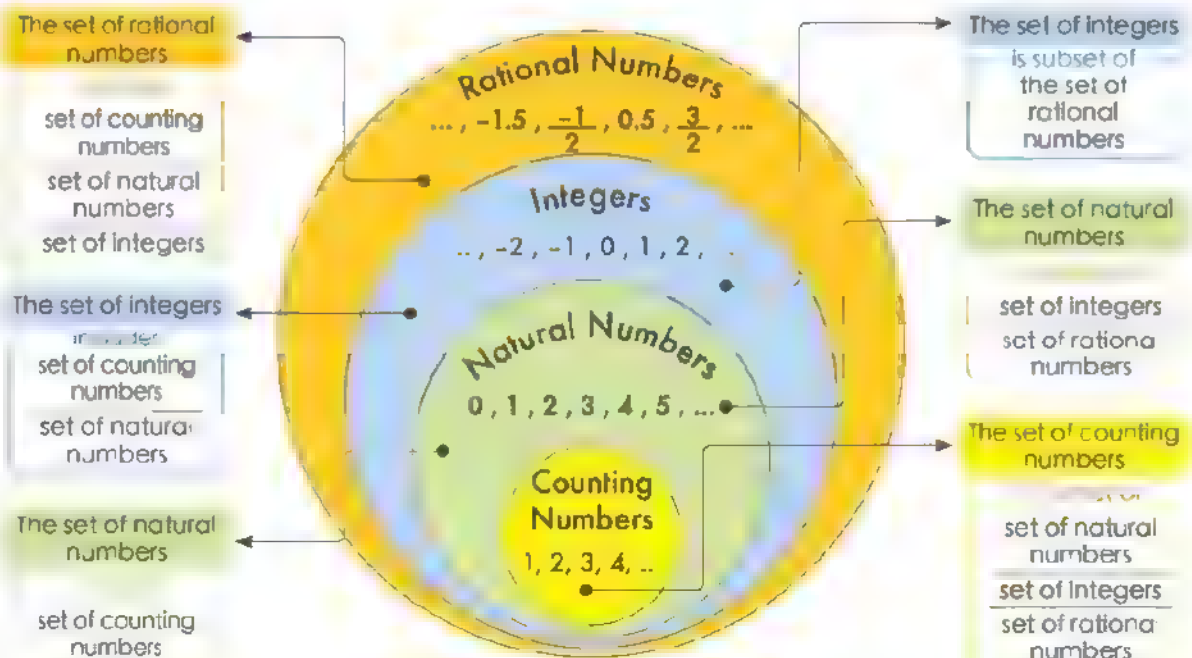
b 0 : **belongs** to set of natural numbers.

c -4 : **doesn't belong** to set of counting numbers.

d 0 : **belongs** to set of rational numbers.

Introduction and Objectives

- We can represent the previous sets of numbers in the following Venn form, and we can say that:



3 Write "a subset" or "not a subset":

- Set of integers is **not a subset** of set of counting numbers.
- Set of natural numbers is **a subset** of set of integers.
- Set of counting numbers is **a subset** of set of rational numbers.
- Set of rational numbers is **not a subset** of set of natural numbers.


Note:

- The best subset is the smallest set that the number belongs to.

4 Classify the following numbers according to the number groups shown. Put a tick ✓:

| | Number | Counting Numbers | Natural Numbers | Integers | Rational Numbers | Best subset |
|-----|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------|------------------|-------------|
| Ex. | -2 | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | Integers |
| a | 5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | counting |
| b | 0 | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | natural |
| c | -7 | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | Integers |
| d | 3.5 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | Rational |
| e | $\frac{3}{4-4}$ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | None |
| f | $-2\frac{1}{3}$ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | Rational |

Representing rational numbers on a number line

- To determine the position of a rational number on a number line, find the two integers between which the fractions or decimals lie.

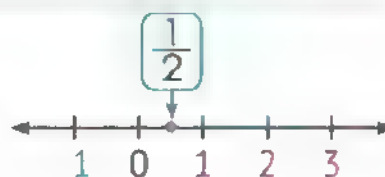
Ex. Identify the following numbers on the number line:

$$(2.5, \frac{1}{2}, -5.5, 6\frac{3}{4})$$

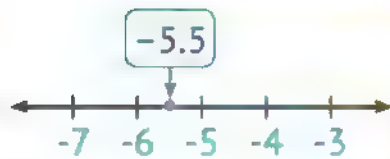
- 2.5 lies between the two integers 2 and 3.



- $\frac{1}{2}$ lies between the two integers 0 and 1.



- -5.5 lies between the two integers -5 and -6 .

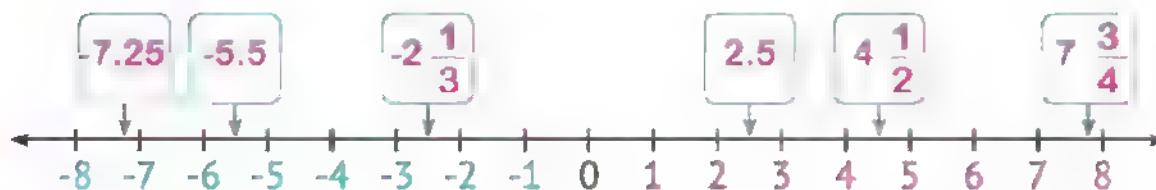


- $6\frac{3}{4}$ lies between the two integers 6 and 7 .



5 Put the following numbers in the suitable places on the number line:

$$4\frac{1}{2}, 2.5, -2\frac{1}{3}, -7.25, -5.5, 7\frac{3}{4}$$



Note

We can determine, the additive inverse of a rational number, as:

- The additive inverse of 6.3 is -6.3 ($-\frac{63}{10}$).
- The additive inverse of $-\frac{5}{8}$ is $\frac{5}{8}$.

6 Write the opposite number (the additive inverse) of each of the following rational numbers:

a $-0.8 \rightarrow 0.8$

b $-\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \frac{3}{4}$

c $2.5 \rightarrow -2.5$

d $0 \rightarrow 0$

e $0.6 \rightarrow -0.6$

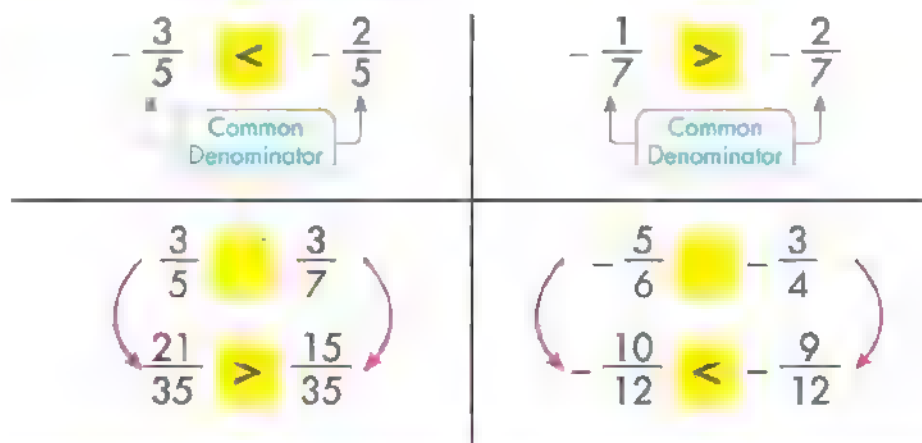
f $3\frac{1}{7} \rightarrow -3\frac{1}{7}$

Comparing Two Rational Numbers

- 1 If the two numbers are different in sign, then the positive number is greater than the negative number.

$$0.5 > -\frac{15}{8}, \quad -1.5 < \frac{1}{8}$$

- 2 If one of the two numbers is greater than a certain number, and the other number is less than the same number, then the first number is greater than the second number.



7 Compare using (<, =, or >):

a $-\frac{6}{7} < -\frac{3}{7}$

b $-\frac{13}{10} < \frac{1}{8}$

c $\frac{5}{12} < \frac{7}{12}$

d $-\frac{4}{7} < -\frac{1}{2}$

e $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{2}{3}$

f $-\frac{2}{3} < -\frac{2}{7}$

g $0.9 = \frac{9}{10}$

h $1.4 > \frac{14}{100}$

i $-3\frac{1}{4} < 1$

j $-\frac{1}{3} < 0$

**Note!**

- To arrange rational numbers, we follow the same **comparison rules**.

Ex. Arrange the following numbers from the smallest to the greatest:

a $2.1, 1.4, -3\frac{1}{4}, -1\frac{7}{8}, -2\frac{1}{2}$

The order: $-3\frac{1}{4}, -2\frac{1}{2}, -1\frac{7}{8}, 1.4, 2.1$

The numbers are arranged by looking at the integer parts in each number in first.

b $-0.3, 0.7, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}$

Put all the numbers in rational number form $\frac{a}{b}$.

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{-0.3, 0.7, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}} \\ \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\ \rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{3}{10}, \frac{7}{10}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}} \end{array}$$

Find the common denominators if you need to.

$$\rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{3}{10}, \frac{14}{20}, -\frac{5}{10}, \frac{15}{20}, \frac{8}{20}}$$

Arrange the negative numbers, and then the positive numbers.

$$\rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{5}{10}, -\frac{3}{10}, \frac{8}{20}, \frac{14}{20}, \frac{15}{20}}$$

The order: $-\frac{1}{2}, -0.3, \frac{2}{5}, 0.7, \frac{3}{4}$

8 Arrange the following numbers:

a $3\frac{5}{9}, 5\frac{3}{8}, 0.6, -4, 2\frac{3}{7}$

① Ascending order: $-4, 0.6, 2\frac{3}{7}, 3\frac{5}{9}, 5\frac{3}{8}$

② Descending order: $5\frac{3}{8}, 3\frac{5}{9}, 2\frac{3}{7}, 0.6, -4$

Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)

b 0.3 , -0.2 , $\frac{1}{4}$, $-\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

1 Ascending order: $-\frac{1}{4}$, -0.2 , $\frac{1}{4}$, 0.3 , $\frac{1}{2}$

2 Descending order: $\frac{1}{2}$, 0.3 , $\frac{1}{4}$, -0.2 , $-\frac{1}{4}$

Quiz

10

1 Choose the correct answer:

a “-1.9” is a/an

(counting number or natural number or integer or rational number)

b The opposite of $\frac{8}{9}$ is ($\frac{8}{9}$ or $\frac{9}{8}$ or $\frac{9}{8}$ or $1\frac{1}{8}$)

c $\frac{2}{3}$ $-\frac{2}{3}$ ($>$ or $=$ or $<$)

d The rational number -5 lies between the two integers
(-4, -5 or -3, -4 or -4, -6 or 5, 6)

2 Complete the following:

a The additive inverse of 5.9 is -5.9

b -1 is a negative integer more than -2.

c All integers are rational numbers.

d The additive inverse of 0 is itself.

3 Arrange the following numbers in a descending order:

$-3\frac{1}{5}$, $-7\frac{1}{2}$, -3.8 , -7 , 7.7

7.7 , $-3\frac{1}{5}$, -3.8 , -7 , $-7\frac{1}{2}$

Rational Numbers

Concept

2.3

Interpret and Use Absolute Value

Lesson

5&6

Exploring Absolute Value
Comparing Absolute Values

Learning Objectives:

By the end of these lessons, the student will be able to:

- Represent distance for real-world situations involving jumping fish and meeting friends at a fishpond
- Understand absolute value on a number line
- Compare absolute values using symbols.
- Interpret the use of absolute value through real-world situations involving money and temperature



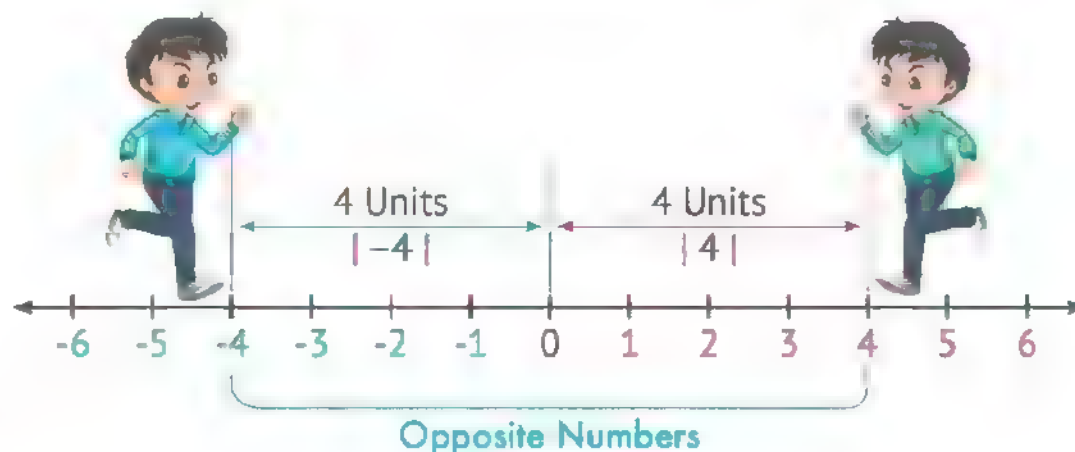
Lessons

588

Exploring Absolute Value Comparing Absolute Values

Absolute Value

- The absolute value is the **distance** between the position of a number and the position of zero on the **number line**.
- The absolute value of a number represents the **magnitude** of that number, regardless of the direction (positive or negative).
- The absolute value of "x" is denoted by $|x|$.



From the previous number line, we notice that:

- The distance between "4" and "0" is 4 units.

So, the absolute value of 4 is 4.

$$|4| = 4$$

- The distance between "-4" and "0" is 4 units.

So, the absolute value of -4 is 4.



$$|-4| = 4$$



$$|-4| = 4$$

$$-|-4| = -4$$

1 Find the value of each of the following:

a $|-10| = 10$

b $|4| = 4$

c $|\frac{2}{3}| = \frac{2}{3}$

d $|\frac{4}{7}| = \frac{4}{7}$

e $|2.05| = 2.05$

f $|-12.5| = 12.5$

2 Find the value of "x" in each of the following:

a If $|9| = x$, then $x = 9$.

b If $|-15| = x$, then $x = 15$.

c If $-|1.2| = x$, then $x = -1.2$.

d If $|-2| + |-9| = x$, then $x = 2 + 9 = 11$.

e If $|x| = 6$, then $x = 6$ or $x = -6$.



Note 1:

- The absolute value of any number is a positive number, except zero.
- The absolute value of zero is zero. $|0| = 0$
- Opposite numbers on a number line have the same absolute values.
- The highest possible absolute value is the farthest from zero.
- The smaller possible absolute value is closer to zero.

Comparing Absolute Values

Ex. Compare using ($<$, $=$, or $>$):

a $|-3| \dots |3|$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $3 = 3$

b $-|5| \dots |-5|$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $-5 < 5$

c $-|-4| \dots |-7|$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $-4 < 7$

3 Compare using ($<$, $=$, or $>$):

a -1.4 $<$ $|-1.4|$

b $|-4|$ $>$ $-|-4|$

c $|-2.71|$ $>$ 2.7

d $|-8.2|$ $>$ -7.9

e $-|9\frac{3}{5}|$ $<$ $|-9\frac{3}{4}|$

f $5\frac{5}{6}$ $=$ $|- \frac{35}{6}|$

4 Arrange the following numbers in an ascending order:

2.5 , -3.4 , $|-5.3|$, -4 , $|0.8|$

-4 , -3.4 , $|0.8|$, 2.5 , $|-5.3|$

5 Answer the following:

- a It is -5°C in freezer (A) and -22°C in freezer (B). Which freezer has the lower temperature?

Freezer (B) has the lower temperature

- b Lake (A) has a positional distance is -16 meters, and lake (B) has a positional distance is -6 m. Which lake is located farther below sea level?

Lake (A) is located farther below sea level

- c Which is the greater rational number? -4.88 or -4.8 ?

-4.8 is the greater

Quiz

10

1 Compare using ($<$, $=$, or $>$):

a -0.5 $<$ $|-0.7|$

b $|-56|$ $>$ 2.5

c 0 $=$ $|0|$

d $|\frac{-2}{9}|$ $>$ $-\frac{2}{7}$

2 Complete the following:

a $|-48| \div |-6| = \dots 8 \dots$

b If $|-5| = k$, then $k = \dots 5 \dots$

c $3 + |-7| = \dots 10 \dots$

d If $-|-3| = x$, then $x = \dots -3 \dots$

3 Arrange the following numbers in an ascending order:

$$-\frac{1}{3}, \quad |\frac{2}{3}|, \quad \frac{9}{5}, \quad |1\frac{1}{3}|$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}, \quad |\frac{2}{3}|, \quad |1\frac{1}{3}|, \quad \frac{9}{5}$$

4 Arrange the following numbers in a descending order:

$$|-0.02|, \quad 0.2, \quad -|2\frac{1}{2}|, \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}, \quad 0.2, \quad |-0.02|, \quad -|2\frac{1}{2}|$$

Algebraic Expressions

Concept

3.1

Use and Analyze Expressions

Lessons

1 & 2

Creating Mathematical Expressions
Analyzing Mathematical Expressions

Learning Objectives:

By the end of these lessons, the student will be able to:

- Use a variable in a mathematical expression to communicate multiple pieces of data.
- Define the elements of algebraic expressions such as term, like terms, constants, and coefficients.

Lesson

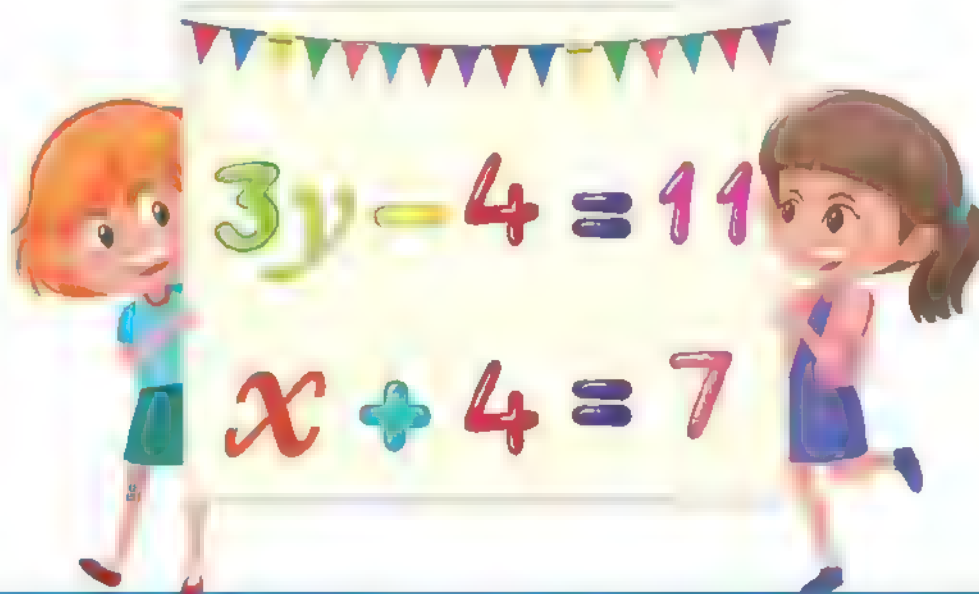
3

Writing Algebraic Expressions

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Use a life-size number line to act out numeric and algebraic expressions.
- Write verbal expressions that represent numeric expressions and algebraic expressions that represent real-world scenarios.



Lessons 1&2

Creating Mathematical Expressions Analyzing Mathematical Expressions

3

Algebra

Ex. • If the price of one pen is 3 pounds, then the price of:

2 pens: | 3 | X | 2 |

3 pens: | 3 | X | 3 |

4 pens: | 3 | X | 4 |

5 pens: | 3 | X | 5 |

Values don't change

Constant

Values change

Variable

- The price of the pen is **constant**.
- The number of purchased pens is **variable**.

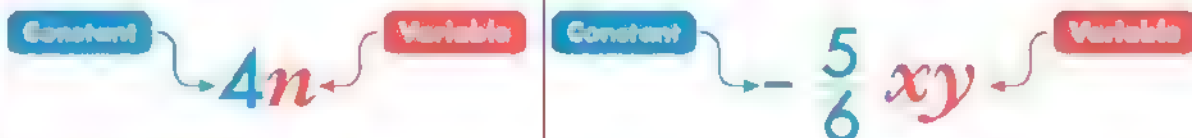
- It is a number or a letter that represents a single number.

Ex. 5 , 1.2 , 127 , $\frac{5}{9}$

- It's a symbol, usually a letter, representing an unknown quantity that may vary or change.

Ex. x , y , z , ...

- The product of multiplying numbers and variables.



Algebraic term may be:

Variable such as: x , y , z , ... its coefficient is "1".

Constant such as: 5 , - 1.2 , 127 , $\frac{5}{9}$

1 Complete the following table:

| | Algebraic Term | Coefficient | Variables |
|------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Ex. | $9xy$ | 9 | x, y |
| a | $3m$ | 3 | m |
| b | $-5y$ | -5 | y |
| c | ab | 1 | a, b |
| d | $-\frac{3}{7}n$ | $-\frac{3}{7}$ | n |
| e | $6xyz$ | 6 | x, y, z |

Mathematical Expressions

Numerical Expression

Algebraic Expression

Numerical Expression

- It is a mathematical statement that contains a group of numbers and at least one operation.

Ex. $15 + 23 - 0.36$

Algebraic Expression

- It is a mathematical statement that may contain a group of numbers, variables, operation symbols ("+" , "-"), or any of them.
- Or, it consists of one or more algebraic terms separated by a "+" or "-" sign.

Ex.

Number

Variable

Constant

$2x$

-

3

Algebraic Term

$x + 2$, $5x + 3y$

$xy - 3y + 4$

- 2 Classify the following mathematical expressions into numerical expressions or algebraic expressions: Put a tick (✓):

| | Mathematical Expression | Numerical Expression | Algebraic Expression |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| a | $3 + 0.2 - 1.25$ | ✓ | ✗ |
| b | $5x - 3$ | ✗ | ✓ |
| c | 9×2.7 | ✓ | ✗ |
| d | $2a + 3c - 5$ | ✗ | ✓ |
| e | $9x$ | ✗ | ✓ |

- 3 Complete the following table:

| | Mathematical Expression | Variables | Constants | Coefficients |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------|
| Ex. | $3a + 6b + 7$ | a, b | 7 | 3, 6 |
| Ex. | $-8xy + \frac{1}{3} + 20$ | x, y | $\frac{1}{3}, 20$ | -8 |
| a | $2a + 7 + 4c$ | a, c | 7 | 2, 4 |
| b | $17 + 5 + x$ | x | 17, 5 | 1 |
| c | $22 + \frac{1}{5} + 2y$ | y | $22, \frac{1}{5}$ | 2 |
| d | $0.2q + 0.6r + 0.8s$ | q, r, s | - | 0.2, 0.6, 0.8 |
| e | 8 | | 8 | |

Like and Unlike Terms

- Algebraic terms are like if they have the same variable exactly.
- Examples of like algebraic terms: $\{2a, -5a, a\}$, $\{5xy, -7xy, xy\}$
- Examples of unlike algebraic terms: $\{6y, -8ab, 9x\}$



Note:

- All numerical terms (constants) are like terms.

Ex. Complete the following table:

| | Expression | Number of Terms | Like Terms |
|---|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| a | 5 | 1 | None |
| b | $8 + 2$ | 2 | 2, 8 |
| c | $5b + 6 + 2b$ | 3 | $5b$, $2b$ |
| d | $3x + 7$ | 2 | None |

4 Complete the following table:

| | Expression | Number of Terms | Like Terms |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| a | $x + \frac{3}{8}x + 3$ | 3 | x , $\frac{3}{8}x$ |
| b | $m + 3 + 2m + 2$ | 4 | m , $2m$ and 3 , 2 |
| c | $16x + 2x$ | 2 | $16x$, $2x$ |
| d | $7x + 7x + 1 + 2x$ | 4 | $7x$, $7x$, $2x$ |

Writing Mathematical Expressions

Ex. If an astronaut is approximately 0.05 meters taller while traveling in space than he is on Earth, write a mathematical expression that represents the astronaut's height on Earth if his height in space is h meters.

Answer: Mathematical expression: $h - 0.05$

5 Write a **mathematical expression** that represents each of the following **situations**:

- a The weight of the astronaut on the moon is $\frac{1}{6}$ his weight of the Earth.
If the weight of an astronaut on Earth is m kg, then his weight on the moon is: $\frac{1}{6} m \text{ Kg}$
- b If Ahmed sleeps for 7 hours a day, then the number of hours he sleeps in n days is: $7 n \text{ hours}$

Quiz

10

1 Choose the correct answer:

- a In the algebraic term " $-5xy$ ", the coefficient is $(y \text{ or } x \text{ or } 5 \text{ or } -5)$
- b Like terms for the algebraic expression " $3 + 5a + 2a$ " are $(3, 5a \text{ or } 5a, 2a \text{ or } 3, 2a \text{ or } 3, 5a, 2a)$
- c The number of terms of the algebraic expression $2.5x + 2xy - 4$ is $(3 \text{ or } 4 \text{ or } 5 \text{ or } 6)$

2 Complete the following:

- a The type of the mathematical expressions are **numerical expression** or **Algebraic**.
- b $7 \times (2.7 + 1.3)$ is a/an **numerical** expression.
- c The variable(s) in the algebraic term: $5ab$ is **a, b**.

3 Match:

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| a In $(3x + 7)$, then 7 is a 3 constant • | • coefficient 1 |
| b In $(3x + 7)$, then 3 is a 1 coefficient • | • variable 2 |
| c In $(3x + 7)$, then x is a 2 variable • | • constant 3 |

Lesson

3

Writing Algebraic Expressions

- The algebraic expression can be written in words. This is called a verbal expression.

- There are words or phrases that can be used to suggest the operation in a mathematical problem, such as:

Addition



- Added to
- Sum
- The total
- More
- Plus
- Exceeded
- And
- Together
- Increase

For example:

- x plus 8 is $x + 8$.
- The sum of x and 2 is $x + 2$.

Subtraction



- Subtracted
- How much is
- The decrease
- Take away
- Less
- The increase
- The difference
- Minus

For example:

- x minus 3 is $x - 3$.
- 7 minus x is $7 - x$.

Multiplication



- Times
- Each
- Product
- Triple
- Times of
- Double
- Multiplication
- Thrice
- Multiplied by
- Twice

For example:

- Twice x is $2x$.
- 5 multiplied by x is $5x$.
- 3 times x is $3x$.
- 4 times x is $4x$.

Division



- Divided by
- For each
- Quotient
- Ratio
- Half/quarter...
- Division
- Distribution

For example:

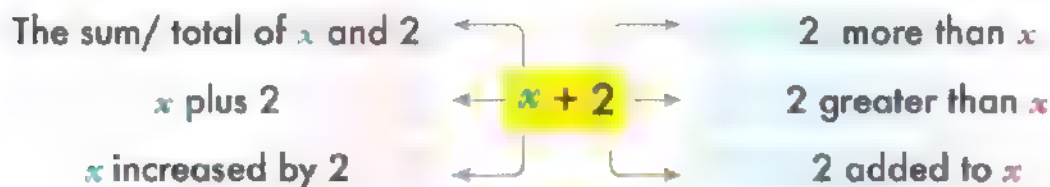
- Half of x is $\frac{1}{2}x = \frac{x}{2}$.
- Third of x is $\frac{1}{3}x = \frac{x}{3}$.

1 Express each of the following using algebraic expressions:

- a 5 more than x : ($x + 5$) b 3 less than y : ($y - 3$)
 c 4 multiplied by a : ($4a$) d Twice n : ($2n$)
 e Half of m : ($\frac{1}{2}m$) f 5 divided by t : ($5 \div t$)

Ex.

The following algebraic expression can be expressed using the verbal form in more than one way:



2 Write each of the following algebraic expressions using the word form. Name two different verbal expressions for each of them:

- a $x + 7$ { 1 x plus 7
 2 The sum of x and 7
 b $x - 3$ { 1 x minus 3
 2 x decreased by 3
 c $8x$ { 1 The product of x and 8
 2 8 times x
 d $\frac{x}{3}$ { 1 x divided by 3
 2 Third x



Notes:

- An algebraic expression can have **more than one** operation.
- Parentheses are used to express the **result** of addition or subtraction.

Ex. The following algebraic expressions have two operations:

| | |
|--|--|
| $2x + 5$ Sum of the double of x and 5 | $2(x + 5)$ Double of the sum of x and 5 |
| $7x - 3$ The difference between 7 times x and 3 | $7(x - 3)$ 7 times the difference between x and 3 |

Notice the change in the verbal expression when using parentheses.

3 Express each of the following verbal forms using **algebraic expressions**:

- a 6 is more than three times m : $(\quad 3m + 6 \quad)$
 b 4 is less than 3 multiplied by a : $(\quad 3a - 4 \quad)$
 c The sum of half of y and 7: $(\quad \frac{1}{2}y + 7 \quad)$
 d Twice the sum of b and 6: $(\quad 2(b + 6) \quad)$
 e The sum of twice b and 6: $(\quad 2b + 6 \quad)$

4 Write each of these algebraic expressions using the **verbal form**:

a $3x + 2$: **The sum of triple x and 2**

b $4y - 6$: **4 times y minus 6**

c $\frac{1}{3}x - 4$: **Third x minus 4**

d $6(a + 7)$: **6 times the sum of a and 7**

e $3(s - 2)$: **3 times the difference between s and 2**

5 Choose the **algebraic expression** that represents each of the following:

a Twelve is less than three times y .

$(12 - 3y$ or $\boxed{3y - 12}$ or $3(y - 12)$ or $3(12 - y))$

b Mohamed bought 4 boxes, each containing " c " of cookies.

$(c + 4$ or $c - 4$ or $\boxed{4c}$ or $4 \div c)$

- c Aunt Farah has collected the **same** number of eggs for two weeks, and in the **third** week, she cooked half of the eggs she collected previously. How many eggs does she have left?

$$[2 \div 14e \text{ or } (2 \div 14)e \text{ or } 14e \div 2 \text{ or } 2e \div 14e]$$

- d Hazem's car needs **one** liter of gasoline to travel a distance of **15** km. How many liters does the car need for d km?

$$(15d \text{ or } 15 + d \text{ or } \frac{15}{d} \text{ or } \frac{d}{15})$$

Quiz

10

- 1 Write each of these algebraic expressions using the verbal form:

- a $x - 2$: x decreased by 2
 b $5a + 7$: The sum of 7 and 5 times a
 c $36 - 2y$: Double of y subtracted from 36

- 2 Choose the correct answer:

- a Kareem is " y " years old now, how old was he 3 years ago?
 $(y - 3)$ or $y + 3$ or $3 \div y$ or $3y$
 b Twice the sum of 7 and x is
 $(2x + 7)$ or $2(x + 7)$ or $27 + x$ or $2(2x + 7)$
 c The operation in the algebraic expression of: double the number minus 4 is:
 $(+, - \text{ or } x, - \text{ or } x, + \text{ or } x, \div)$

- 3 Match each verbal expression to the appropriate algebraic expression:

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| a The sum of y and 3 is ④ $y + 3$ | • $2y + 3$ 1 |
| b The sum of twice of y and 3 is ① • $2y + 3$ | • $3y$ 2 |
| c The product of y and 3 is ② $3y$ | • $2(y + 3)$ 3 |
| d Twice the sum of y and 3 is ③ • $2(y + 3)$ | • $y + 3$ 4 |

Algebraic Expressions

Concept

3.2

Algebraic Expressions and Exponents

Lesson

4

Ordering of Operations and Exponents

Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Review the basic order of operations.
- Simplify numeric expressions that contain exponents.

Lessons

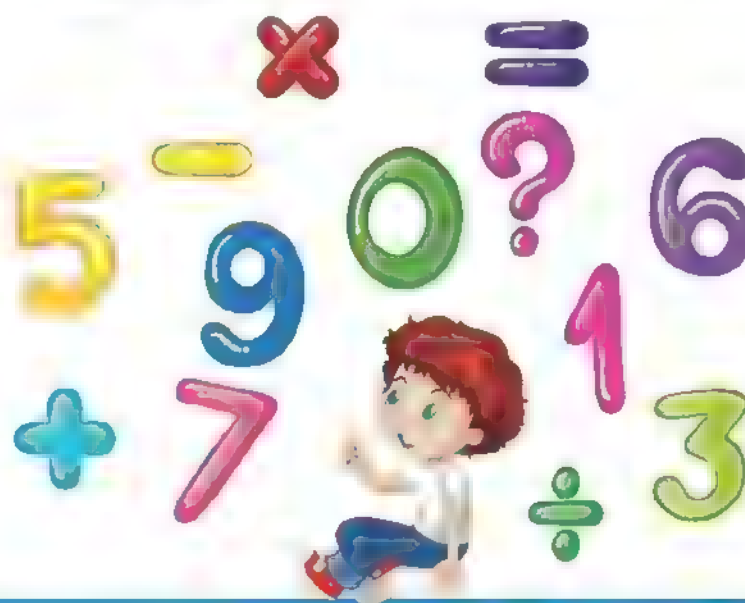
5–7

Evaluating Algebraic Expressions Applications on Algebraic Expressions Determining Equivalent Algebraic Expressions

Learning Objectives:

By the end of these lessons, the student will be able to:

- Use substitution to evaluate algebraic expressions related to real-world situations.
- Evaluate expressions involving exponents and parentheses
- Explore whether two expressions are equivalent using a balance scale as a concrete model.



Lesson

4

Ordering of Operations and Exponents

Unit

38

Steps of the Order of Operations

1 Perform operations within parentheses

().

1 Multiply or divide from left to right.

2 Add or subtract from left to right.

2 Perform operations within brackets

[].

1 Multiply or divide from left to right.

2 Add or subtract from left to right.

3 Perform operations outside of parentheses or brackets.

1 Multiply or divide from left to right.

2 Add or subtract from left to right.

Ex. Use the order of operations to evaluate the expression:

Operations within parentheses

Adding

Operations within brackets

1 Dividing

2 Subtracting

Operations outside brackets

1 Multiplication

2 Adding

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 8 \times [24 \div (4 + 2) - 1] + 5 \\
 &= 8 \times [24 \div 6 - 1] + 5 \\
 &= 8 \times [4 - 1] + 5 \\
 &= 8 \times 3 + 5 \\
 &= 24 + 5 \\
 &= 29
 \end{aligned}$$

1 Use the order of operations to evaluate the expressions:

a $4 \times 6 + 18 \div 3$

$= 24 + 18 \div 3$

$= 24 + 6 = 30$

b $(5 + 8) \times (16 - 9)$

$= 13 \times 7$

$= 91$

c $[1.5 \times (12 + 8)] - 15$

$= [1.5 \times 20] - 15$

$= 30 - 15 = 15$

d $28 \div [4 \times (4 - 0.5)]$

$= 28 \div [4 \times 3.5]$

$= 28 \div 14 = 2$

- Repeated multiplication is the repeated multiplication of a number by itself a number of times.

Ex. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ (It is a repeated multiplication of 2 by itself 4 times.)

Repeated multiplication $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ can be written as 2^4 .

And it's read as: 2 to the power of 4 The fourth power of 2

- We note that:**

- 2 is the repeated number and is called the "base".
- 4 is the number of repetitions, and is called the "exponent, power, or index".



Ex. $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 4^3$, and it's read as: 4 to the power of 3.



Notes:

- Any number to the power of 1 = itself.

For example: $3^1 = 3$ "3 to the power of 1 or the first power of 3"

The power of 1 is not written.

- $3 \times 3 = 3^2$ "3 to the power of 2, or the second power of 3 or the square of 3."

- $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 4^3$ "4 to the power of 3, or the third power of 4 or the cube of 4."

- $2^5 \neq 2 \times 5$

"Because: $2^5 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$ While $2 \times 5 = 10$ "

- Any number to the zero power equals 1. (Except zero)

For example: $3^0 = 1$, $6^0 = 1$, $(-4)^0 = 1$

- 1 to the power of any number = 1.

For example: $1^9 = 1$, $1^5 = 1$, $1^7 = 1$

- 0 to the power of any number = 0. (Except zero)

For example: $0^6 = 0$, $0^2 = 0$, $0^{23} = 0$

2 Complete the following:

a $9 \times 9 \times 9 = 9^{\mathbf{3}}$

b $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = \mathbf{7}^6$

c $\dots \mathbf{7} \dots \times \dots \mathbf{7} \dots \times \dots \mathbf{7} \dots \times \dots \mathbf{7} \dots = 7^4$

d $3^2 = \mathbf{3 \times 3} = 9$

e $2^3 = \mathbf{2 \times 2 \times 2} = 8$

f $5^0 = \mathbf{1}$

g $0^3 = \mathbf{0}$

h $1^7 = \dots \mathbf{1} \dots$

i $8^{\mathbf{0}} = 1$

j $\dots \mathbf{1} \dots^5 = 1$

k $\dots \mathbf{0} \dots^4 = 0$

Order of Operations

- When the expression contains exponents, the value of the exponents is calculated **before** multiplication and division.

1 Perform operations within parentheses (\quad) .

- 1 Exponents
- 2 Multiply or divide from left to right.
- 3 Add or subtract from left to right.

2 Perform operations within brackets $[\quad]$.

- 1 Exponents
- 2 Multiply or divide from left to right.
- 3 Add or subtract from left to right.

3 Perform operations outside of parentheses or brackets.

- 1 Exponents
- 2 Multiply or divide from left to right.
- 3 Add or subtract from left to right.

Ex. Use the order of operations to evaluate the expression:

a $(15 - 9) + 3 \times 4^2 \div 2$

$$= 6 + 3 \times 4^2 \div 2$$

$$= 6 + 3 \times 16 \div 2$$

$$= 6 + 48 \div 2$$

$$= 6 + 24$$

$$= 30$$

b $6^2 \div (17 - 8) \times (3 + 4)$

$$= 6^2 \div 9 \times 7$$

$$= 36 \div 9 \times 7$$

$$= 4 \times 7$$

$$= 28$$

3 Use the order of operations to evaluate the expressions:

a $2 \times 5 + 3^2$
 $= 2 \times 5 + 9$
 $= 10 + 9$
 $= 19$

b $64 \div 2^4 \times 5$
 $= 64 \div 16 \times 5$
 $= 4 \times 5$
 $= 20$

c $20 \times (5 + 4) - 5^2 \times 4$
 $= 20 \times 9 - 25 \times 4$
 $= 180 - 100$
 $= 80$

d $10^2 \times [3 \times (2.35 - 1.12)]$
 $= 100 \times [3 \times 1.23]$
 $= 100 \times 3.69$
 $= 369$

Quiz

10

1 Find the value of:

a $3^3 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$

b $48 \div 8 \times 2 = 6 \times 2 = 12$

c $8 \times (12 \div 4) = 8 \times 3 = 24$

d $8 + 5^2 - 3^{\text{zero}} = 8 + 25 - 1 = 33 - 1 = 32$

e $(2^5 + 3) \div (2^3 - 1) = (32 + 3) \div (8 - 1) = 35 \div 7 = 5$

2 Choose the correct answer:

a $4^3 =$ ($4 + 3$ or 4×3 or $4 + 4 + 4$ or $4 \times 4 \times 4$)

b $(10 \times 3 - 8) - 5 \times (6 - 2)$ (8 or 0 or 2 or 68)

c 3^2 2^3 ($<$ or $=$ or $>$ or \leq)

d $2^3 + 2^3 =$ (4^3 or 3^4 or 2^4 or 4^6)

e 7 $= 7$ (0 or 1 or 2 or 10)

Lessons

5-7

Evaluating Algebraic Expressions

Applications on Algebraic Expressions

Determining Equivalent Algebraic Expressions

Write an Algebraic Expression

Ex. If the price of a small bottle of water is 3 pounds. Find the price of " x " bottles.

- The price of a bottle is constant, while the number of bottles changes.
- The price of " x " bottles is $3x$.

Ex. If the price of one shirt is 100 pounds and you have a coupon for 40 LE off your entire purchase. Find the price of " y " shirts.

- The price of a shirt is constant, while the number of shirts changes.
- The price of " y " shirts (before using coupon) is $100y$.
- The price of " y " shirts (after using coupon) is $100y - 40$.

1 Write the algebraic expression that represents each of the following situations:

- Ⓐ If the price of one book is 25 pounds, what is the price of " a " books?

The price of " a " books = $25a$ pounds

- Ⓑ If a meal costs 65 pounds, what is the price of " b " meals of the same type?

The price of " b " meals = $65b$ pounds

Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)

- Ⓒ Medhat bought " x " kilograms of chocolate and put them in a box that costs 5 pounds. If the price of one kilogram is 34 pounds, what is the amount paid by Medhat?

$$\text{Medhat paid} = 34x + 5 \text{ pound}$$

- Ⓓ Mona saved 22 pounds, from which she bought 3 notebooks, the price of each y pounds. How much money is left with Mona?

$$\text{The left money} = 22 - 3y \text{ pounds}$$

Evaluating the Algebraic Expression

- You can find the value of an algebraic expression by replacing the variable used with a numerical value, and then follow the order of operations to find the numerical value of that expression.

Ex. Use the order of operations to evaluate the expression:

Ⓐ $6 \div (8x - 3)$ [for $x = 0.5$]

$$\begin{aligned} &= 6 \div (8 \times 0.5 - 3) \\ &= 6 \div (4 - 3) \\ &= 6 \div 1 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

Ⓑ $9 + (p^2 - 3) \div 2$ [for $p = 5$]

$$\begin{aligned} &= 9 + (5^2 - 3) \div 2 \\ &= 9 + (25 - 3) \div 2 \\ &= 9 + 22 \div 2 \\ &= 9 + 11 = 20 \end{aligned}$$

2 Use the order of operations to evaluate the expressions:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a } 5m + 2 & \quad [\text{For } m = 0.4] \\ &= 5 \times 0.4 + 2 \\ &= 2 + 2 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } 9y - 2^3 & \quad [\text{For } y = 2] \\ &= 9 \times 2 - 2^3 \\ &= 18 - 8 \\ &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } 28 \div (n + 2) + 7 & \quad [\text{For } n = 5] \\ &= 28 \div (5 + 2) + 7 \\ &= 28 \div 7 + 7 \\ &= 4 + 7 = 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } 12 \div (a^2 - 10) & \quad [\text{For } a = 4] \\ &= 12 \div (4^2 - 10) \\ &= 12 \div (16 - 10) \\ &= 12 \div 6 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e } b^3 \times 3 \div 6 & \quad [\text{For } b = 2] \\ &= 2^3 \times 3 \div 6 \\ &= 8 \times 3 \div 6 \\ &= 24 \div 6 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f } 6^2 \div 3 \times (a - 2) & \quad [\text{For } a = 4] \\ &= 36 \div 3 \times (4 - 2) \\ &= 36 \div 3 \times 2 \\ &= 12 \times 2 = 24 \end{aligned}$$

3 A worker in a factory receives a daily wage of 100 pounds for working for a specified number of hours, in addition to an amount of 30 pounds for every additional hour of work.

- a Write an algebraic expression that expresses the wage that the worker receives on a day on which he worked for y of overtime hours.

$$\text{The wage} = 100 + 30y \text{ pounds}$$

- b If the number of overtime hours is 3 hours, what is the amount that he gets for that day?

$$\text{The amount} = 100 + 30 \times 3 = 100 + 90 = 190 \text{ pounds}$$

Equivalent Algebraic Expressions

- Algebraic expressions are equivalent if they represent the same value for every value of the variable(s).

Ex. Evaluate each of the following expressions using two different positive integers of your choice. If the expressions are equal, answer yes. If they are not equal, answer no.

| a | $x + 2x$ | $2(x + 2)$ | Equal or Not? |
|------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|
| If $x = 1$ | $1 + 2 \times 1$ $= 1 + 2 = 3$ | $2 \times (1 + 2)$ $= 2 \times 3 = 6$ | No |
| If $x = 2$ | $2 + 2 \times 2$ $= 2 + 4 = 6$ | $2 \times (2 + 2)$ $= 2 \times 4 = 8$ | No |

From the previous table, we find that:

- The two algebraic expressions " $x + 2x$ " and " $2(x + 2)$ " are not always equal. **So**, they are not equivalent.

| b | $6x + 3$ | $3(2x + 1)$ | Equal or Not? |
|------------|--|--|---------------|
| If $x = 3$ | $6 \times 3 + 3$ $= 18 + 3$ $= 21$ | $3 \times (2 \times 3 + 1)$ $= 3 \times (6 + 1)$ $= 3 \times 7 = 21$ | Yes |
| If $x = 4$ | $6 \times 4 + 3$ $= 24 + 3$ $= 27$ | $3 \times (2 \times 4 + 1)$ $= 3 \times (8 + 1)$ $= 3 \times 9 = 27$ | Yes |

From the previous table, we find that:

- The two algebraic expressions " $6x + 3$ " and " $3(2x + 1)$ " are always equal. **So**, they are equivalent.

| Ⓒ | $3x - 2$ | $3 - (x + 1)$ | Equal or Not? |
|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| If $x = 1$ | $3 \times 1 - 2$ $= 3 - 2 = 1$ | $3 - (1 + 1)$ $= 3 - 2 = 1$ | Yes |
| If $x = 2$ | $3 \times 2 - 2$ $= 6 - 2 = 4$ | $3 - (2 + 1)$ $= 3 - 3 = 0$ | No |

From the previous table, we find that:

- The two algebraic expressions " $3x - 2$ " and " $3 - (x + 1)$ " are not always equal. **So**, they are not equivalent.

- 4 Evaluate each of the following expressions using **two different positive integers** of your choice. If the expressions are equal, answer yes. If they are not equal, answer no.


| Ⓐ | $3x + 6$ | $x + 3 + 2(x + 1)$ | Equal or Not? |
|------------|---|---|---------------|
| If $x = 1$ | $3 \times 1 + 6$ $= 6 + 3$ $= 9$ | $1 + 3 + 2(1 + 1)$ $= 1 + 3 + 2 \times 2$ $= 1 + 3 + 4$ $= 8$ | No |
| If $x = 2$ | $3 \times 2 + 6$ $= 6 + 6$ $= 12$ | $2 + 3 + 2 \times (2 + 1)$ $= 2 + 3 + 2 \times 3$ $= 2 + 3 + 6$ $= 11$ | No |

From the previous table, we find that:

- The two algebraic expressions are **not equivalent**

(equivalent or not equivalent)

Numerical Sense and Operations(Expressions and Equations)



| b | $4x + 6$ | $3(x + 2)$ | Equal or Not? |
|------------|---|--|---------------|
| If $x = 1$ | $4 \times 1 + 6$ $= 4 + 6$ $= 10$ | $3(1 + 2)$ $= 3 \times 3$ $= 9$ | No |
| If $x = 2$ | $4 \times 2 + 6$ $= 8 + 6$ $= 14$ | $3 \times (2 + 2)$ $= 3 \times 4$ $= 12$ | No |

From the previous table, we find that:

- The two algebraic expressions are **equivalent**.

(equivalent or not equivalent)

| c | $2x + 2$ | $2(x + 1)$ | Equal or Not? |
|------------|--|---|---------------|
| If $x = 1$ | $2 \times 1 + 2$ $= 2 + 2$ $= 4$ | $2 \times (1 + 1)$ $= 2 + 2$ $= 4$ | Yes |
| If $x = 2$ | $2 \times 2 + 2$ $= 4 + 2$ $= 6$ | $2 \times (2 + 1)$ $= 2 \times 3$ $= 6$ | Yes |

From the previous table, we find that:

- The two algebraic expressions are **equivalent**.

(equivalent or not equivalent)

Quiz

10

Unit 2

1 Complete the following:

- a If the price of one pen is 9 pounds, what is the price of k pens?

The price of K pens = $9K$

- b Lojy saves z pounds per day. Then, she saves $7z$ pounds in a week.

- c The value of the expression $2x$ (for $x = 7$) is $2 \times 7 = 14$.

- d Are the two expressions $2(x + 3)$ and $4x + 6$ equivalent?

No..... (Yes or No)

2 Match:

- a The value of $b^3 - 4b : 2$ [for $b = 2$] is • ② 4

• 7 ①

- b The value of $x^2 + x^3 - 10$ [for $x = 2$] is • ③ 2

• 4 ②

- c The value of $(y^2 - 1) \div 5$ [for $y = 6$] is • ① 7

• 2 ③

3 Choose the correct answer:

- a $3a + 7 = 25$ when $a =$ (5 or 6 or 7 or 8)

- b $c^3 + 1 = 9$ when $c =$ (1 or 5 or 8 or 2)

- c $4y - 10 = 14$ when $y =$ (6 or 5 or 8 or 2)

Equations and Inequalities

Concept

4.1

Write and Solve Equations and Inequalities

Lesson 1

1

Solving Algebraic Equations

Learning Objective:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Use a pan balance to model and solve algebraic equations.

Lessons 2&3

2&3

Exploring Inequalities

Solving Inequalities

Learning Objectives:

By the end of these lessons, the student will be able to:

- Explore signs that indicate a restriction such as a speed limit, a sale markdown, a weight limit, or a capacity limit.
- Analyze these scenarios and determine how they differ from equation scenarios.
- Use a number line to represent inequalities.

$$y < 7$$

$$x > 5$$



Lesson

Solving Algebraic Equations

The Concept of Equation

The following figure shows a scale with two pans.



- If we denote the mass of the bag of oranges as " x " kilograms.

So, the total mass on the left side is $(x + 4)$ kilograms.

- The mass of the two pans is equal when
 $x + 4 = 6$ or when $x = 2$.
- This means that the mass of the two pans is equal when the mass of the orange bag is 2 kg.



Note:

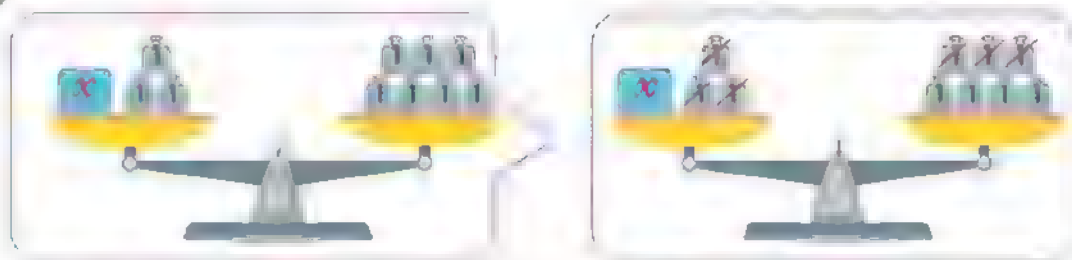
- $x + 4 = 6$, x is called an equation.
- The letter " x " is called "unknown" or "variable".
- The number "2" is called the solution to the equation (The value of x).

- **The equation:** Is a mathematical sentence that includes an equal relationship between two mathematical expressions.
- The equation has two sides with an $(=)$ sign between them.
- Solving equation: means finding the value of the (unknown) variable.

$$x + 3 = 8, \quad x - 6 = 2, \quad 3x = 12, \quad \frac{x}{3} = 5$$

Ex. Write the equation that represents each of the following models, then find the value of "x":

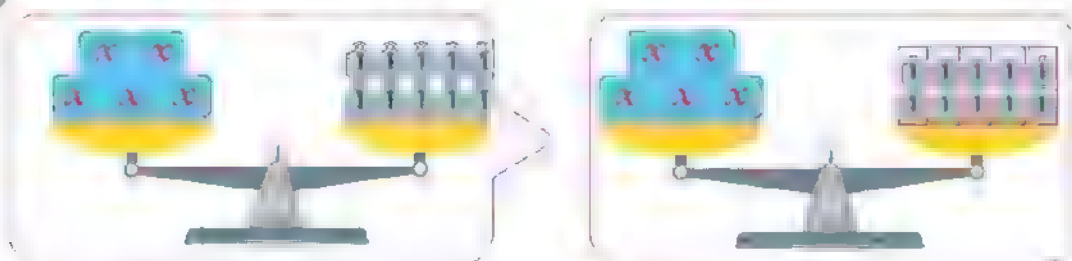
a



Equation: $x + 3 = 7$

$x = 4$

b



Equation: $5x = 10$

$x = 2$

1 Write the equation that represents each of the following models, then find the value of "x":

a



Equation: $4x = 8$

$x: \dots\dots\dots 8 \div 4 = 2$

b



Equation: $x + 5 = 11$

$x: \dots\dots\dots 11 - 5 = 6$

c



Equation: $3x = 12$

$x: \dots\dots\dots 12 \div 3 = 4$

d



Equation: $x + 3 = 7$

$x: \dots\dots\dots 7 - 3 = 4$

Adding Equalities

- **Adding** equal amounts to both sides of the equation doesn't affect equality.

Ex. $b - 3 = 4$

By adding 3 to both sides of the equation

$$b - \cancel{3} + \cancel{3} = 4 + 3$$

$$b = 7$$

- **Subtracting** equal amounts from both sides of the equation doesn't affect equality.

Ex. $a + 5 = 9$

By subtracting 5 from both sides of the equation

$$a + \cancel{5} - \cancel{5} = 9 - 5$$

$$a = 4$$

- **Dividing** both sides of the equation by the same number (not equal to zero) doesn't affect equality.

Ex. $5m = 15$

By dividing both sides of the equation by 5,

$$\frac{\cancel{5}m}{\cancel{5}} = \frac{15}{5}$$

$$m = 3$$

- **Multiplying** both sides of the equation by the same number (not equal to zero) doesn't affect equality.

Ex. $\frac{1}{3}n = 2$

By multiply both sides of the equation by 3,

$$\frac{1}{\cancel{3}}n \times \cancel{3} = 2 \times 3$$

$$n = 6$$

2 Find the value of the variable in each of the following equations (solve the equation):

a $x + 7 = 15$

$$x = 15 - 7$$

$$x = 8$$

b $a - 6 = 5$

$$a = 5 + 6$$

$$a = 11$$

Numerical Sense and Operations(Expressions and Equations)

c $4 + y = 6$

$y = 6 - 4$

$y = 2$

d $6m = 18$

$m = 18 \div 6$

$m = 3$

e $\frac{n}{5} = 3$

$n = 5 \times 3$

$n = 15$

f $\frac{1}{4}t = 2$

$t = 2 \times 4$

$t = 8$

Quiz

10

1 Find the value of the variable in each of the following equations (solve the equation)

a $x + 2 = 11$

$x = 11 - 2$

$x = 9$

b $m - 7 = 9$

$m = 9 + 7$

$m = 16$

c $5y = 45$

$y = 45 \div 5$

$y = 9$

d $\frac{k}{8} = 6$

$k = 8 \times 6$

$k = 48$

2 Choose the correct answer:

a If $m + 7 = 25$, then $m =$ (7 or 10 or 18 or 20)

b If $k = 10$, then $k -$ = 4. (10 or 4 or 2 or 6)

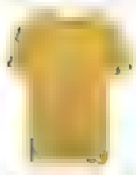
c If $3f = 27$, then $f =$ (8 or 9 or 7 or 4)

Lessons

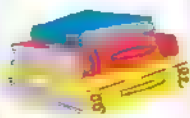
Exploring Inequalities Solving Inequalities

4

Ex. If Farida has 100 pounds, what can she choose from the following?



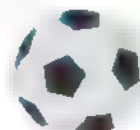
70 LE



20 LE



400 LE



100 LE



53 LE



150 LE



So, the price of items should be less than or equal to 100 pounds.

- 1 The sign shows the speed limit for a road in kilometers per hour. Record all speeds that are acceptable to drive on the road.

a 48 km/hr

c 50 km/hr

e 30 km/hr

b 40 km/hr

d 43 km/hr

f 49 km/hr



- 2 The sign shows the sale prices of some clothes on a sale rack. Use the sign to determine any prices you might expect to pay for an item from this rack. Record all prices that apply.

a 140.99 LE

c 180.99 LE

e 150.49 LE

b 290.99 LE

d 120.99 LE

f 150.99 LE



Inequality

- Is a mathematical relationship that compares the value of two mathematical expressions by using the signs of the inequality.



Solving Inequalities by Using a Number Line

• The Solution of the Inequality

- Is to find the values of the variable (unknown) that make the inequality relation true.

• Representing Inequalities on a Number Line

- All integers are represented only by dots at these numbers, which connect them with a line that extends without limit.

If "a" is an integer and it is represented on the number line then:

All numbers to the left of "a" are less than it

All numbers to the right of "a" are greater than it



(For example:

- a $x > 2$ is read as x is greater than 2.



- The set of values that satisfy the inequality is 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8...

(All integers are greater than 2)

- b $x \geq 2$ is read as x is greater than or equal to 2.



- The set of values that satisfy the inequality is 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8...

(All integers are greater than or equal to 2)

- c $x < 2$ is read as x is less than 2.



- The set of values that satisfy the inequality is 1, 0, -1, -2, -3, -4, -5...

(All integers are less than 2)

- d $x \leq 2$ is read as x is less than or equal to 2.



- The set of values that satisfy the inequality is 2, 1, 0, -1, -2, -3, -4, -5...

(All integers are less than or equal to 2)

3 Write the inequality that represents each of the following expressions:

- a All values greater than 4: $x > 4$
- b All values less than -3: $x < -3$
- c All values greater than or equal to -1: $x \geq -1$
- d All values less than or equal to 5: $x \leq 5$
- e All values to the right of 7 on the number line are:
 $x > 7$
- f All values to the left of -1 on the number line plus -1: $x \leq -1$

4 Write what each of the following inequalities represents:

- a $x > -5$: All values **greater than -5**
- b $x < 1$: All values **Less than 1**
- c $x \leq -2$: All values **Less than or equal -2**
- d $x \geq 4$: All values **Greater than or equal 4**



- The sets of numbers can be represented as the following:

The set of counting numbers
 $x \geq 1$ or $x > 0$



The set of natural numbers
 $x \geq 0$ or $x > -1$



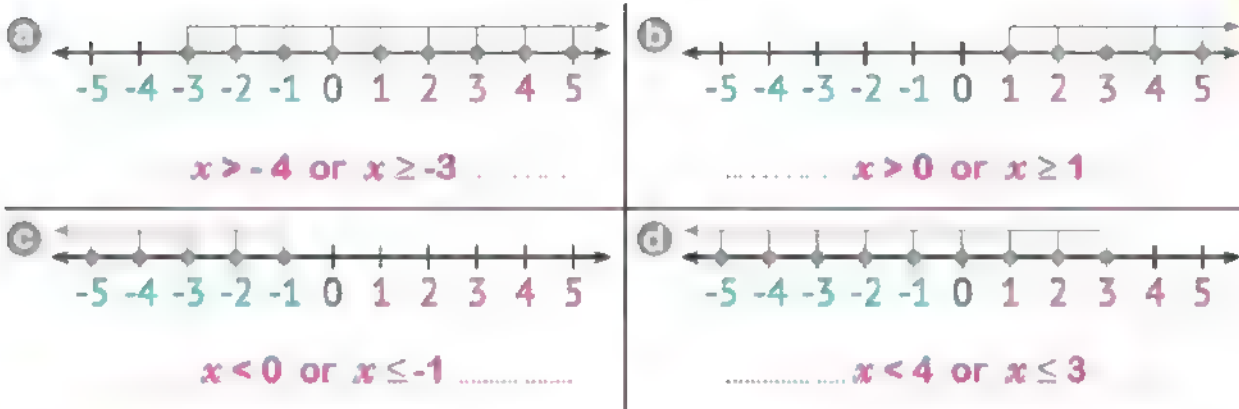
The set of positive integer
 $x > 0$ or $x \geq 1$



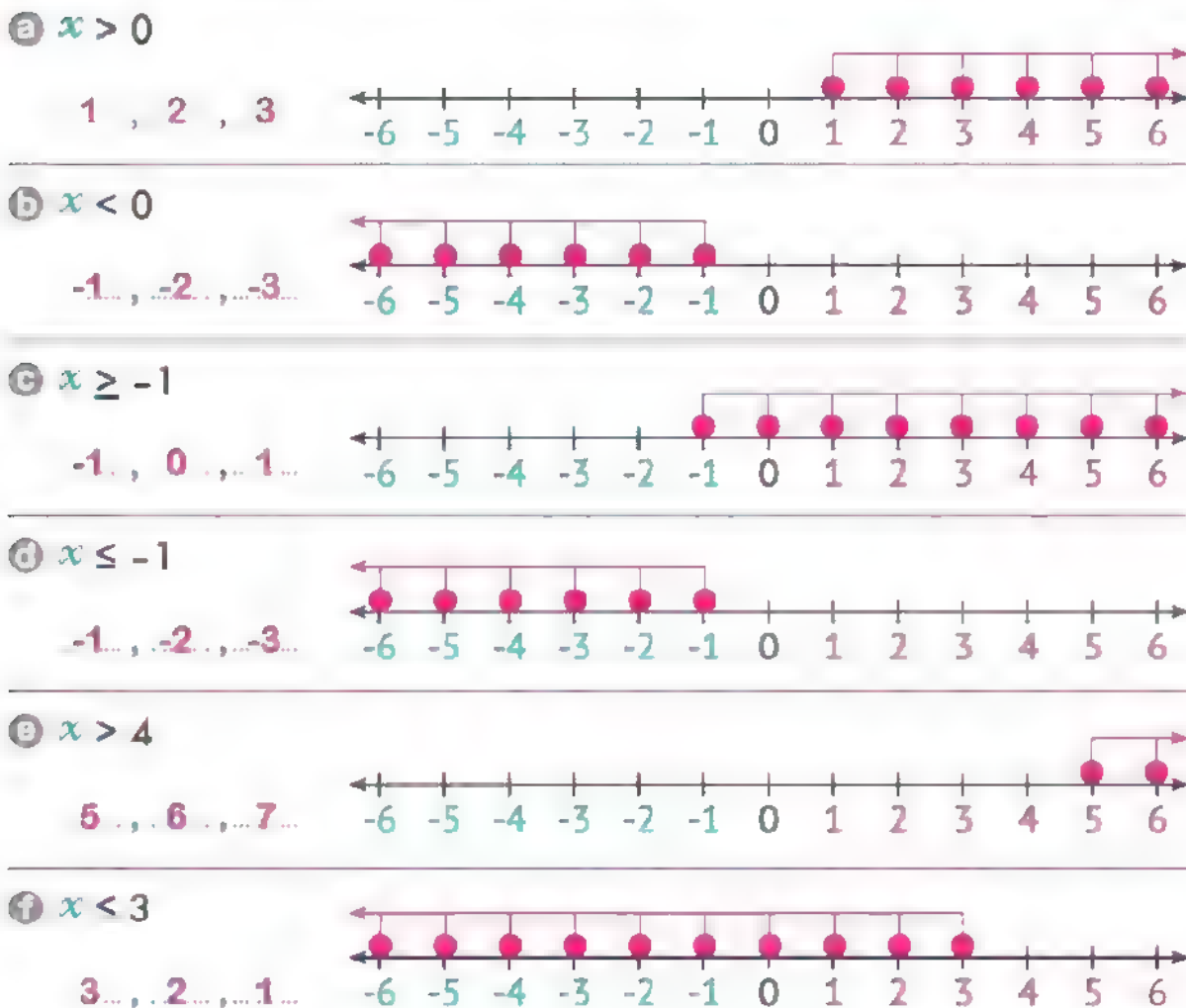
The set of negative integer
 $x < 0$ or $x \leq -1$



- 5 Write the suitable inequality represented by the following number line in a set of integers:



- 6 Name 3 solutions to each inequality. Then graph the inequality on a number line in the set of integers: *There are many answers*



Ex. • The representation of the inequalities $x > 1$, and $x < 1$ on the number line (where x is an integer)

$$x > 1$$



$$x < 1$$



• The two inequalities are similar in:

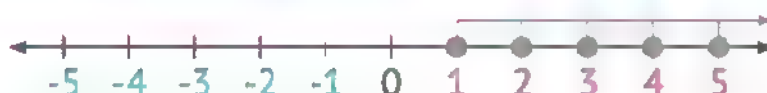
- The number 1 does not belong to the solution set in each of them.

• The two inequalities differ in:

- Each of them represents the values in two opposite directions from the number 1.
- They have no common points.

Ex. • The representation of the inequalities " $x \geq 1$ ", and " $x > 1$ " on the number line of the inequalities (where x is an integer number).

$$x \geq 1$$



$$x > 1$$



• The two inequalities are similar in:

- Each of them represents the values to the right of the number 1.
- There are many common points between them.

• The two inequalities differ in:

- The number 1 does not belong to the solution set in the inequality " $x > 1$ ".
- The number 1 belongs to the solution set in the inequality " $x \geq 1$ ".

7 Choose all the correct sentences about the representation of the inequalities (" $x > -2$ " and " $x < -2$ ") on the number line:

- a** -2 belongs to the solution set in each of them. (☒)
- b** -2 belongs to the solution set in one of them. (☒)
- c** The inequality " $x > -2$ " includes all values to the left of -2 on the number line. (☒)
- d** The inequality " $x > -2$ " includes all values to the right of -2 on the number line. (☒)
- e** They have no points in common. (☒)

8 Record each true statement about the graphs of (" $x > -2$ " and " $x \geq -2$ ") on the number line.

- a** -2 belongs to the solution set in each of them. (☒)
- b** -2 belongs to the solution set in one of them. (☒)
- c** The inequality " $x \geq -2$ " includes all values to the left of -2 on the number line. (☒)
- d** The inequality " $x > -2$ " includes all values to the right of -2 on the number line. (☒)
- e** They have no points in common. (☒)

Quiz

10

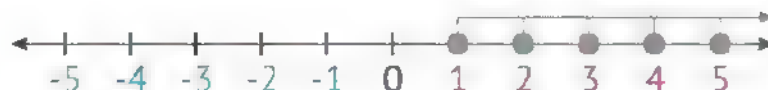
1 Write in a verbal method:

a $x > -5$ All values greater than -5

b $x \leq 2$ All values less than or equal 2

2 Write the inequality representing the number line in the set of integers:

a $x > 0$ or $x > 1$



b $x < 7$ or $x \leq 6$



c $x > -4$ or $x \geq -3$



3 Choose the correct answer:

a The inequality representing the statement "All values greater than" 2 is

..... $(x > 2)$ or $x < 2$ or $x \leq 2$ or $x \geq 2)$

b The inequality that represents the statement "All values to the right of -1 on a number line" is

$(x > -1)$ or $x < -1$ or $x \leq -1$ or $x \geq -1)$

c Which of the following values is a solution to the inequality " $x > -1$ "?

(1) or -3 or -2 or -5)

Theme

2

Mathematical Operations and Algebraic Thinking (Statistics and Data Analysis)



Unit 5 Dependent and Independent Variables
Concept 5.1: Explore Relationships Between Two Variables

Unit 6 Data Distributions
Concept 6.1: Applications on Collecting and Representing Data

Unit 7 Measures of Central Tendency and Spread
Concept 7.1: Exploring Measures of Central Tendency and Spread

Dependent and Independent Variables

Concept

5.1

Explore Relationships Between Two Variables

1&2

The Relationship Between Dependent and Independent Variables
Applications on Dependent and Independent Variables

Learning Objectives:

By the end of these lessons, the student will be able to:

- Identify relationships within the context of going to an amusement park.
- Explore and apply formal definitions of independent variables and dependent variables.
- Examine and create algebraic equations to model real-life situations.

3

Analyzing the Relationship Between Dependent and Independent Variables

Learning Objective:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Discover how to use independent and dependent variables when writing equations.

4

Graph Representation for Dependent and Independent Variables

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Connect representations of dependent and independent variables in tables, equations, and graphs.
- Represent dependent and independent variables on a coordinate plane.





The Relationship Between Dependent and Independent Variables & Applications on Dependent and Independent Variables

Dependent and Independent Variables

Variable

Independent Variable

- It's a variable whose value is not determined by any other value or variable.
- Therefore, any value can be assigned to it.

Dependent Variable

- It's an outcome variable that is determined by or based on the other variable (independent) as the input.

Ex. If the price of one pen is 5 pounds, then the price of:

| | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|---|----|--------|
| 2 pens: | 5 | X | 2 | = | 10 | pounds |
| 3 pens: | 5 | X | 3 | = | 15 | pounds |
| 4 pens: | 5 | X | 4 | = | 20 | pounds |
| 5 pens: | 5 | X | 5 | = | 25 | pounds |

Constant

Independent Variable

Dependent Variable

- The price of the pen is **constant**.
- The number of purchased pens is a variable (an **independent variable**).
- The total purchase price of any number of pens is a variable (**a dependent variable**).
- The total purchase price of pens depends on the number of pens purchased. As the number of pens changes, the total price of pens also changes.

- If we denote the number of pens by the symbol x and the total purchase price by the symbol y , the equation that represents the relationship between the number of pens and the total purchase price is:

Variable y is called

A dependent variable

$y = 5x$

Variable x is called

an independent variable

- The independent variable is usually denoted by " x " and the dependent variable is denoted by " y ".
- Other symbols may be used.

1 Determine the independent and dependent variables in each of the following situations:

a The number of study hours and the exam result:

- Independent variable: **The number of study hours**
- Dependent variable: **The exam result**

b The job and level of education:

- Independent variable: **Level of education**
- Dependent variable: **The job**

c The distance traveled by a car and fuel consumption:

- Independent variable: **The distance traveled by car**
- Dependent variable: **Fuel consumption**

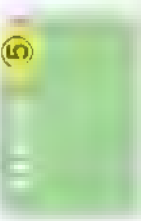
d The amount paid and the number of chocolate bars:

- Independent variable: **The number of chocolate bars**
- Dependent variable: **The amount paid**

- 2 Determine the independent variable and the dependent variable in each of the following relationships:

| Relationship | $x + 3 = y$ | $m - 2 = z$ | $s \times 7 = a$ | $f = \frac{t}{7}$ |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Independent Variable | x | m | s | t |
| Dependent Variable | y | z | a | f |

(6)



Ex. The price of one kilogram of bananas is 9 pounds, and the price of x kilograms of bananas is y pounds.

- The equation that represents the relationship between the weight of bananas " x " and the purchase price " y " is $y = 9x$.
- The independent variable is " x ".
- The dependent variable is " y ".
- The price of 5 kilograms of bananas is $9 \times 5 = 45$ pounds.

- 3 Sameh is 6 years younger than his brother Ahmed. If Sameh is x years old and Ahmed is y years old:

- The equation that represents the relationship between their ages is:

$y = x + 6$

- The independent variable is:

x

- The dependent variable is:

y

- If Sameh is now 12 years old, the age of Ahmed now is:

$\text{The age of Ahmed now} = 12 + 6 = 18 \text{ years old}$

- 4 In the amusement park, tickets are purchased to be used in each of the games. The following table shows the number of tickets required to ride each game for one time. Complete the table.

– Write an equation that represents the relationship between:

" x ": The number of times to ride a game.

" y ": Total number of tickets needed.

– Calculate the number of tickets required to ride each game 8 times.

| Game | Ferris Wheel | Swing | Roller Coaster | Rotary Cars |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of Tickets Required to Ride the Game 1 Time | 3 Tickets | 4 Tickets | 6 Tickets | 8 Tickets |
| The Equation | $y = 3x$ | $y = 4x$ | $y = 6x$ | $y = 8x$ |
| Number of Tickets Required to Ride the Game 8 Times | $3 \times 8 = 24$ | $4 \times 8 = 32$ | $6 \times 8 = 48$ | $8 \times 8 = 64$ |

Quiz

10

- 1 Complete the following:

- a In the equation $y = 12x$, the independent variable is x , and the dependent variable is y .
- b If the value of the electricity bill depends on the amount of electricity consumption, then:
The independent variable is **The amount of electricity consumption**
The dependent variable is **The value of electricity bill**.
- c If the independent variable is the number of times the player hits the target and the dependent variable is the number of points the player gets, then **The number of points** depends on **The number of time of hits**.

- 2 Esraa saves 100 pounds every month. Complete:

- a The equation that represents the relationship between the number of months " x " and the total money she saved " y " is $y = 100x$.
- b The independent variable is x .
- c The dependent variable is y .
- d The money she saved in 6 months is $100 \times 6 = 600$ L.E.

LESSON

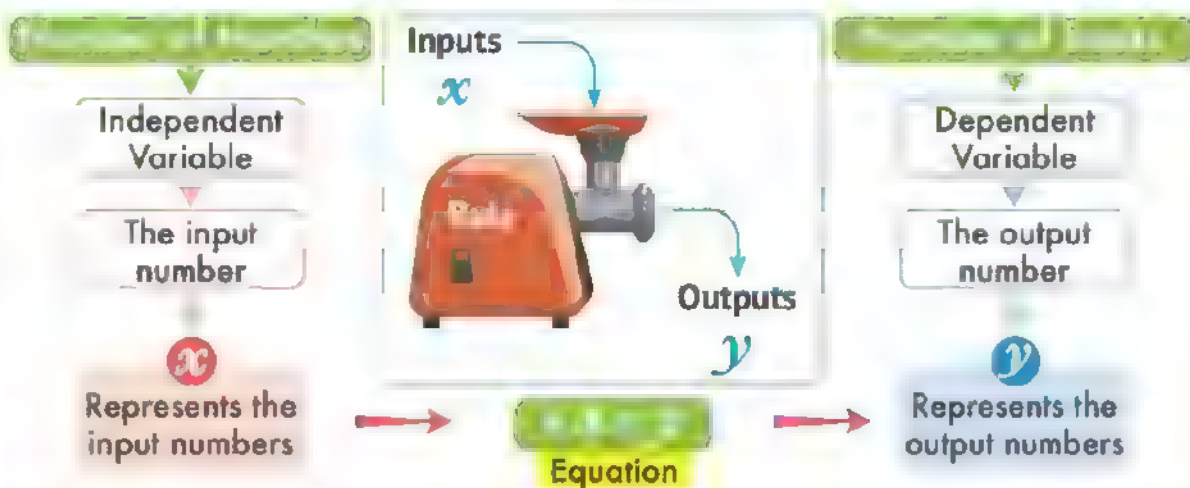
3

Analyzing the Relationship Between Dependent and Independent Variables

Rules, Variables, and Equations – Inputs/Outputs

- If the average number of books a person reads per month is 4, note the following table:

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Number of Months | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | x |
| Number of Books | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | y |



Notes:

The input number → Is the independent variable.

The output number → Is the dependent variable.

The rule → Is the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable.

Ex.

↓
Multiply by 3

Equation

↓
 $y = 3x$

Add 5

$y = x + 5$

Divide by 8

$y = x + 8$

Subtract 7

$y = x - 7$

Multiply by 5, then subtract 2

$y = 5x - 2$

Add 3, then divide by 7

$y = (x + 3) \div 7$



Note:

- When adding or subtracting before division or multiplication, you must use **parentheses**.

- Use the variables x and y , where x is an independent variable. Write the **rule** and **equation** for each of the following:

| | Rule | Equation |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| a | Multiply by 8 | $y = 8x$ |
| b | Add 9 | $y = x + 9$ |
| c | Divide by 3 | $y = \frac{x}{3}$ |
| d | Multiply by 3 then add 7 | $y = 3x + 7$ |
| e | Subtract 3 then divide by 2 | $y = (x - 3) \div 2$ |

Finding the Rule and Equation from the Table

- You can't always know the correct rule for a pattern with one input and one output. You may need more than one input and output.

Ex. Notice the following patterns:

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|---|---|---|----|
| a | Inputs (x) | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| | Outputs (y) | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 |

• **Rule:** Add 3

• **Equation:** $y = x + 3$

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|---|----|----|----|
| b | Inputs (x) | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 |
| | Outputs (y) | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |

• **Rule:** Divide by 4

• **Equation:** $y = x \div 4$

2 Notice each table, identify the **rule**, then complete the **pattern**:

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|---|---|----|-----------|-----------|
| a | Inputs (x) | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| | Outputs (y) | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 |

• **Rule:** add 2

• **Equation:** $y = x + 2$

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|---|---|---|----------|-----------|
| b | Inputs (x) | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 14 |
| | Outputs (y) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 |

• **Rule:** subtract 5

• **Equation:** $y = x - 5$

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|---|---|-----------|----------|----|
| c | Inputs (x) | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 |
| | Outputs (y) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

• **Rule:** divide by 3

• **Equation:** $y = x \div 3$

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|---|----|----|-----------|----------|
| d | Inputs (x) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Outputs (y) | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 |

• **Rule:** multiply by 4

• **Equation:** $y = 4x$

- A pattern rule can consist of more than one operation.

EX. Notice the following patterns:

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|----|----|----|----|---|
| a | x | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | • Rule: Multiply by 3, then add 1. |
| | y | 10 | 16 | 22 | 25 | • Equation: $y = 3x + 1$ |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|---|---|----|----|--|
| b | x | 5 | 9 | 13 | 21 | • Rule: Subtract 1, then divide by 2. |
| | y | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 | • Equation: $y = (x - 1) \div 2$ |

3 Notice each table and determine the rule. Write an equation, then complete the pattern in each of the following tables:

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|---|----|----|----|----|--|
| a | x | 2 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 5 | • Rule: multiply by 3 then subtract 2 |
| | y | 4 | 10 | 22 | 28 | 13 | • Equation: $y = 3x - 2$ |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|---|---|----|----|----|--|
| b | x | 9 | 6 | 12 | 15 | 18 | • Rule: Divide by 3 then subtract 1 |
| | y | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | • Equation: $y = x \div 3 - 1$ |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|----|---|---|----|----|---|
| c | x | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 5 | • Rule: add 1 then multiply the sum by 2 |
| | y | 10 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 12 | • Equation: $y = (x + 1) \times 2$ |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|---|----|---|---|---|---|
| d | x | 7 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 5 | • Rule: Subtract 1 then divide the result by 2 |
| | y | 3 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 | • Equation: $y = (x - 1) \div 2$ |

4 Complete the following statements using the variables x and y :

- a** If the rule is "multiply by 2", then the equation is $y = 2x$.

So, If $x = 2.3$, then $y = 2 \times 2.3 = 4.6$.

- b** If the rule is "add 6", then the equation is $y = x + 6$.

So, If $x = \frac{1}{5}$, then $y = \frac{1}{5} + 6 = 6\frac{1}{5}$.

- © If the rule is "multiply by 3, then add 4",

the equation is $y = 3x + 4$

If $x = 5$, then $y = 3 \times 5 + 4 = 19$

Quiz

10

1 Complete the following:

- a If the rule is "add 8", then the equation is $y = x + 8$.
- b The equation that expresses the rule "subtract from 3.2" is $y = 3.2 - x$.
- c If the equation is $y = 5(x + 2)$, and $x = 5$, then $y = 5 \times (5 + 2) = 35$.

2 Choose the correct answer:

- a The equation that expresses the rule "multiply by 4" is $y = 4x$.
($y = 3x$ or $y = 4 + x$ or $y = 4x$ or $y = x$)
- b The equation that expresses the rule "multiply by 2, then add 5" is $y = 2x + 5$.
($y = 5x + 2$ or $y = 2(x + 5)$ or $y = 5(x + 2)$ or $y = 2x + 5$)
- c If $y = 2x + 3$, and $x = 2$, then $y = 7$. (10 or 7 or 13 or 17)

3 Notice the following table, identify the rule, and then complete the pattern:

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Inputs (x) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Outputs (y) | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |

- **Rule:** Add 1 then multiply by 5
- **Equation:** $y = (x + 1) \times 5$

Graph Representation for Dependent and Independent Variables

Representing the Dependent and Independent Variables

To represent the independent and dependent variables on a coordinate plane as a graph:

- Put the **independent** (input) variable on the **x-axis** (horizontally).
- Put the **dependent** (output) variable on the **y-axis** (vertically).

Ex. The following table represents the number of pens and their total price:

Number of Pens (x)

Total Price in Pounds (y)

• Points $(x, y) \longrightarrow$

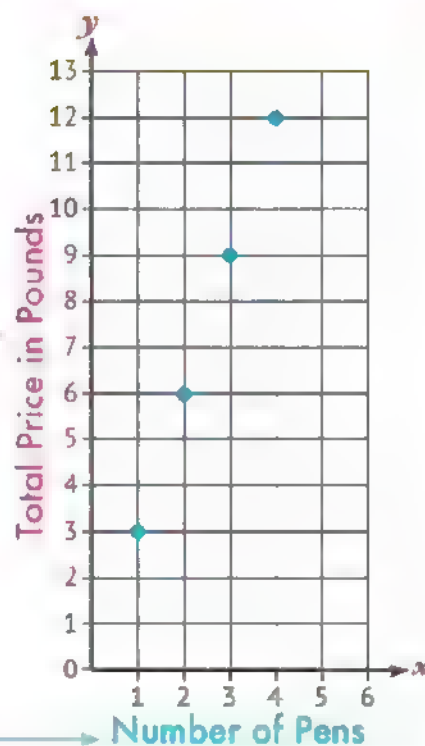
| | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 |
| (1, 3) | (2, 6) | (3, 9) | (4, 12) |

The equation that represents the relationship between the variables x and y is
($y = 3x$)

(Vertically)

Total price in pounds
(**dependent** variable)
is represented on the **y-axis**.

The number of pens
(**independent** variable)
is represented on the **x-axis**.
(Horizontally)

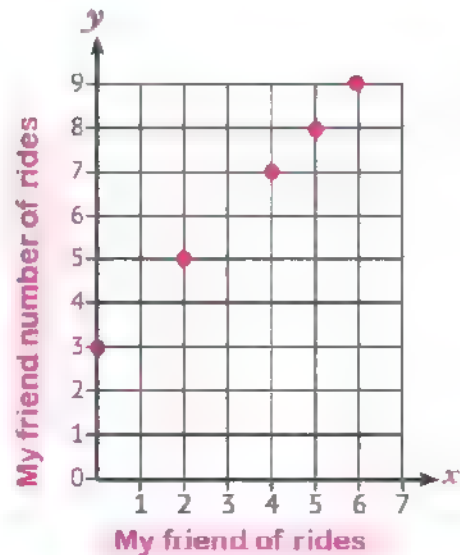


- 1 You went on **three** fewer rides than your friend because she got to the amusement park earlier than you. Complete the following table, where x represents the number of your rides and y represents the number of your friend's rides at different times during your amusement park visit. Write an **equation** to represent the relationship in the table you made. Then, represent that relationship **graphically**.

The equation is:

$$y = x + 3$$

| | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| x | 0 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| y | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Points | (0, 3) | (2, 5) | (4, 7) | (5, 8) | (6, 9) |

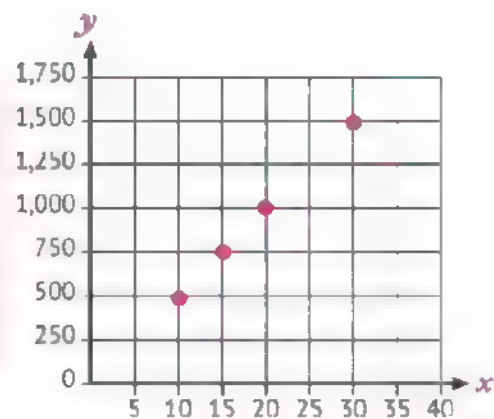


- 2 The value of participating in one of the school trips is **50** pounds. If the number of subscribers is " x " and the total value of subscriptions is " y ", write an **equation** that shows the relationship between the number of subscribers and the total subscriptions. Complete the table and graph it.

The equation is:

$$y = 50x$$

| | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| x | 10 | 15 | 20 | 30 |
| y | 500 | 750 | 1,000 | 1,500 |
| Points | (10, 500) | (15, 750) | (20, 1,000) | (30, 1,500) |



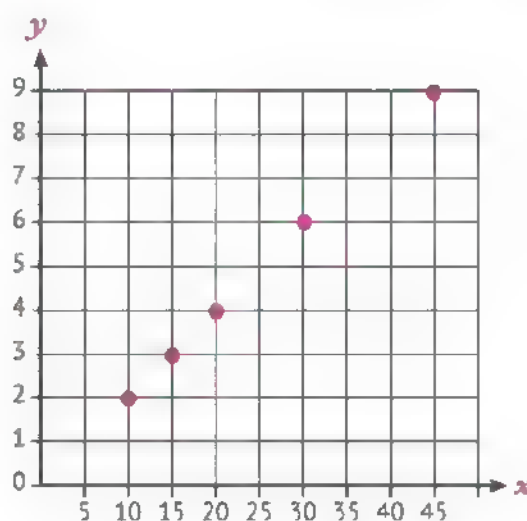
Quiz

10

1 Complete the following:

- a The independent variable is represented on the x -axis.
- b The dependent variable is represented on the y -axis.
- c x -axis is the **Horizontal** axis.
- d y axis is the **vertical** axis.

2 If the equation is $y = \frac{1}{5}x$, then complete the following table and graph it:



| | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| x | 10 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 45 |
| y | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 9 |
| Points | (10 , 2) | (15 , 3) | (20 , 4) | (30 , 6) | (45 , 9) |

Data Distributions

Concept

6.1

Applications on Collecting and Representing Data

1

Data and Statistical Questions

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Explore statistical questions and data.
- Compare and contrast statistical and non-statistical questions.

2&3

Exploring the Histogram Representing Data Using Histograms

Learning Objectives:

By the end of these lessons, the student will be able to:

- Review characteristics of dot plots and bar graphs.
- Explore and discover characteristics of histograms
- Create a histogram for a given set of data.
- Collect data using number cubes and create a histogram for that data.

4

Exploring Box Plot

Learning Objective:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Calculate the median and 5-point summary of a data set and describe how these values are represented on a box plot.

5

Applications on Data Representations

Learning Objective:

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Analyze data displays to determine which is most appropriate when answering statistical questions.

Lesson

Data and Statistical Questions

Statistical Questions and Non-Statistical Questions

- The type of question is determined by the data we get from answering these questions.

Statistical Question

- It's a question for which we have **many possible** answers.

For example: How old are the students in your class?

It is a statistical question because we expect a change in the ages of the students.

Non-Statistical Question

- It's a question for which we have **only one** answer.

For example: "How old are you?"

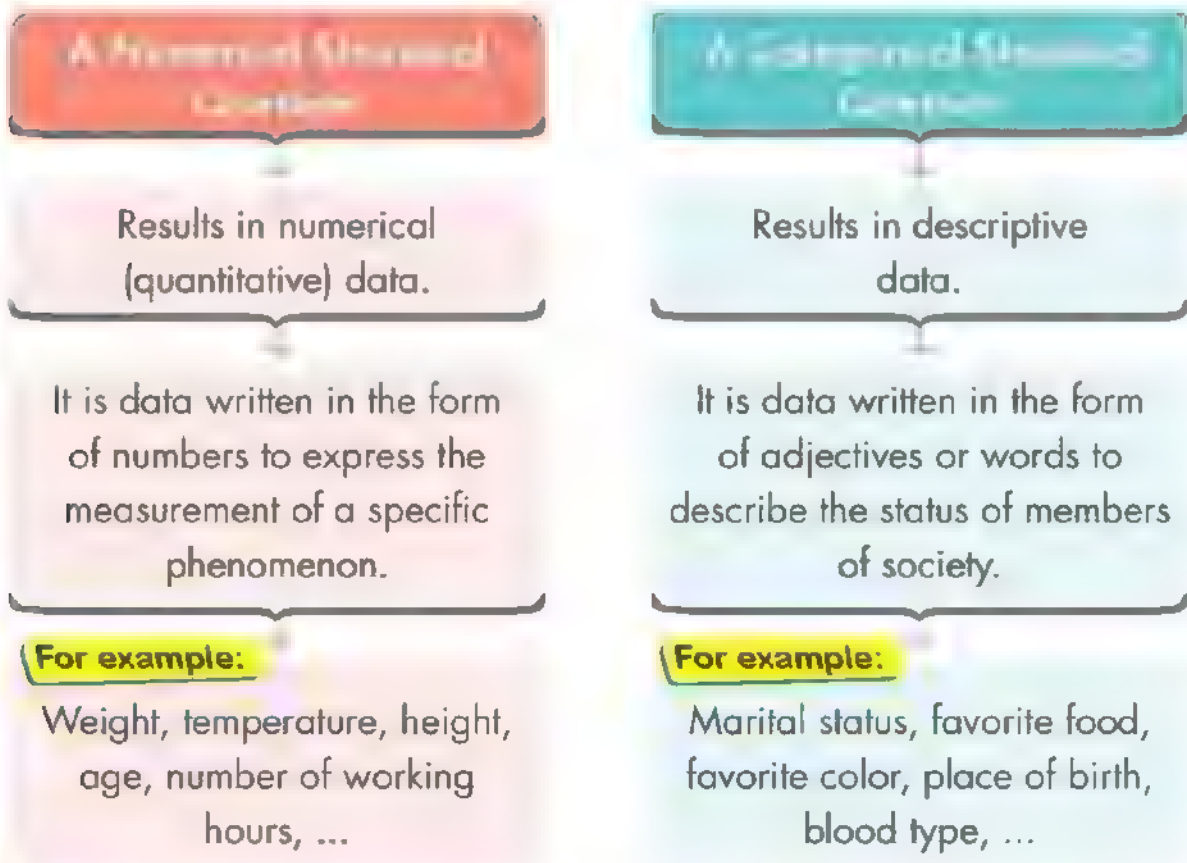
It is a non-statistical question because we expect only one answer.

- Select the **type** of each of the following questions:
(a **statistical question** or a **non-statistical question**)

| | The question | Statistical | Non-Statistical |
|---|--|-------------|-----------------|
| a | What are the students' favorite colors? | ✓ | |
| b | How many family members does each student have in the class? | ✓ | |
| c | How many students are in the class? | | ✓ |
| d | How many books do the class students read in a year? | ✓ | |
| e | What is the name of your school? | | ✓ |
| f | Do you like the red color? | | ✓ |
| g | How many emails do students write? | ✓ | |
| h | How many books have you read in the last year? | | ✓ |

Typical Statistical Questions

- The type of statistical question is determined by the type of data we get from answering these questions.



- 2 Determine whether the results from each question would give you numerical data or categorical data.**

| The question | | Numerical Data | Categorical Data |
|--------------|---|----------------|------------------|
| a | How many letters are in the first name of each student in your class? | ✓ | |
| b | What are the favorite colors of the students in your class? | | ✓ |
| c | What kinds of films do the students in your class like? | | ✓ |
| d | What color are the eyes of the students in your class? | | ✓ |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| e | How many people do each of the students in your class have in their families? | ✓ | |
| f | What television programs do the students in your class prefer? | | ✓ |
| g | What are the scores of all your math tests during the current evaluation period? | ✓ | |
| h | How many pets do pupils have in your class? | ✓ | |

Quiz

10

1 Complete the following:

- The types of questions are **statistical** questions and **Non-statistical** questions.
- The types of statistical data are **Numerical** data and **categorical** data.
- The numerical data is written in the form of **numbers**.
- The categorical data is written in the form of **words**.
- "What color are the pupils' eyes in your class?"
is a **statistical** question. (statistical / non-statistical)

2 Choose the correct answer:

- are categorical data.
(Dates of birth or Ages or Weights or **Favorite colors**)
- are numerical data.
(**Salaries** or Favorite sports or Eye colors or Nationalities)
- All the following data are categorical data, except
(birth places or **lengths** or names or colors)
- All the following data are numerical, except
(**types of pets** or test scores or ages or number of pets)
- "What is your weight?" is a question.
(numerical statistical or categorical statistical or **non-statistical**)

Lessons

263

Exploring the Histogram Representing Data Using Histograms

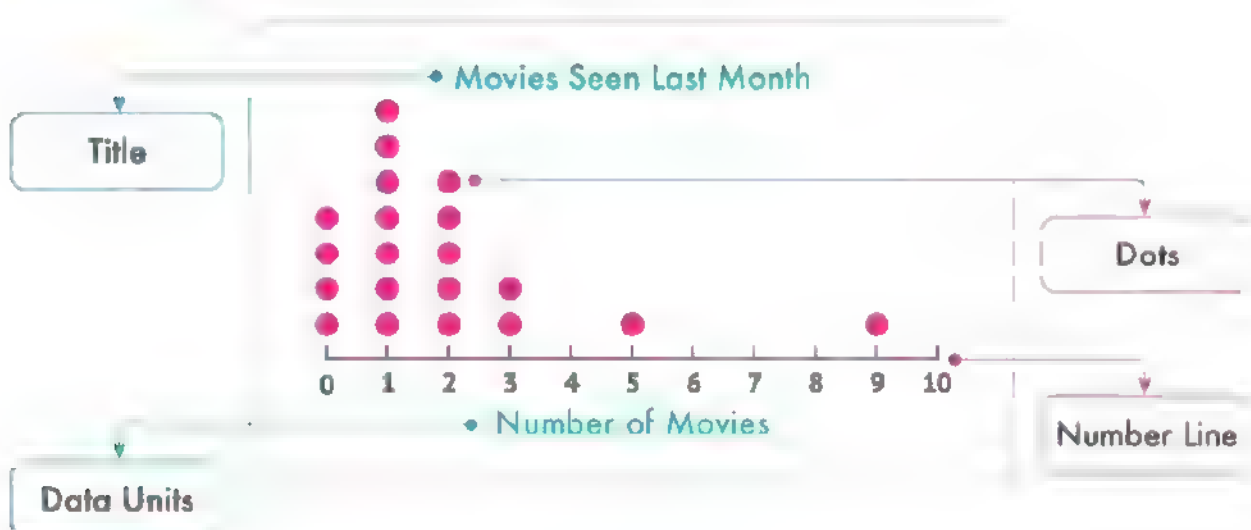
Definition

- It is used to represent repeated numerical data on a horizontal number line.

Characteristics that all dot plots share:

- Titles.
- Data graphed above a number line.
- Each individual piece of data can be seen on a dot plot and is represented by a dot.
- The number lines in dot plots should be labeled with the units used to measure the data.

Ex. The following dot plot represents the number of movies that 20 people watched last month:



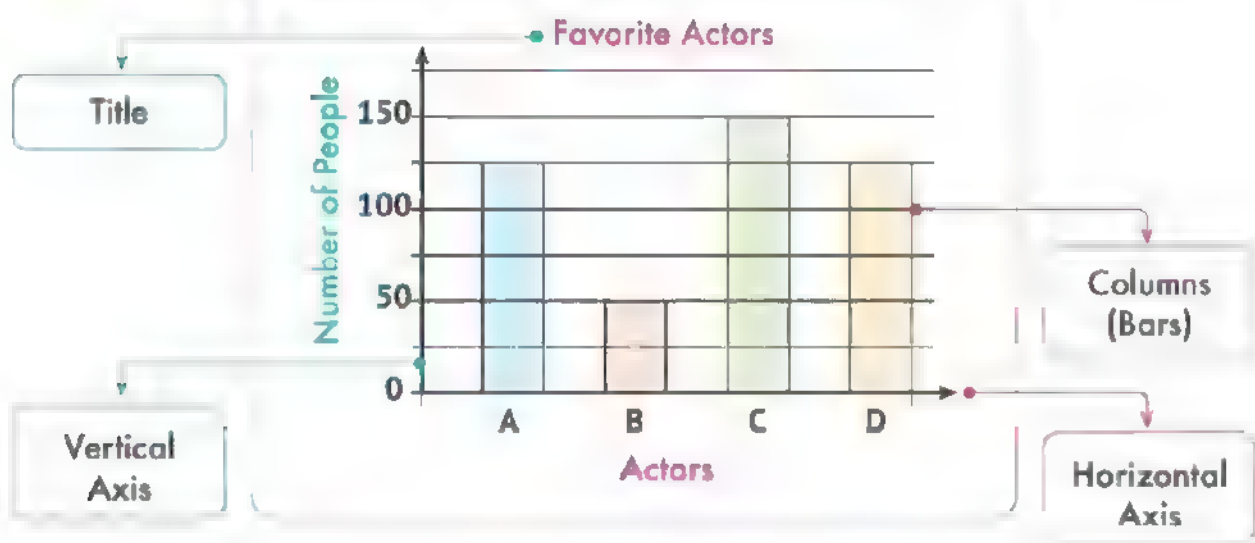
Bar Graph

- It is used to represent **categorical** and **numerical** data.

Characteristics that all bar graphs share:

- **Titles.**
- **Two axes:**
 - **Horizontal axis** to represent data, which can be anything.
 - **Vertical axis** has a scale.
- **Labels** for each axis.
- Shows **categorical** data.
- **Bars** represent data.
- Each bar represents one category or one value.
- Equal gaps between bars.
- Bars can be rearranged.

Ex. The opposite bar graph shows the preferred actors of a number of people.



Histograms

- It is used to represent **numerical data** only.

Characteristics that all histograms share:

- **Titles.**
- **Two axes:**
 - **Horizontal axis** to represent data, which can be anything.
 - **Vertical axis** has a scale.
- **Labels** for each axis.
- Shows numerical data.
- **Bars** represent data.
- **No gaps** between bars
{unless data are not given in a specific interval}.
- Bars should not overlap.
- Bars can not be rearranged.

Ex. The following histogram represents the number of hours spent watching movies by a number of people.



Comparing Bar Graphs and Histograms

Bar Graph



- It can show categorical and numerical data.
- Each bar represents one number, one number interval, or one category.
- It requires equal spaces between each bar or a different color for each bar.

Histogram



- It displays numerical data.
- Each bar represents an interval.
- There is no space between the bars unless there is no data for a particular interval.

Both of Bar Graphs and Histograms

- Have horizontal and vertical axes.
- Can display numerical data.
- Have titles and labels for both axes.
- Need a scale for the vertical axis.
- Use bars to represent the data.

1 What is the best graph for the following situations?

(Bar graph) or (Histogram)

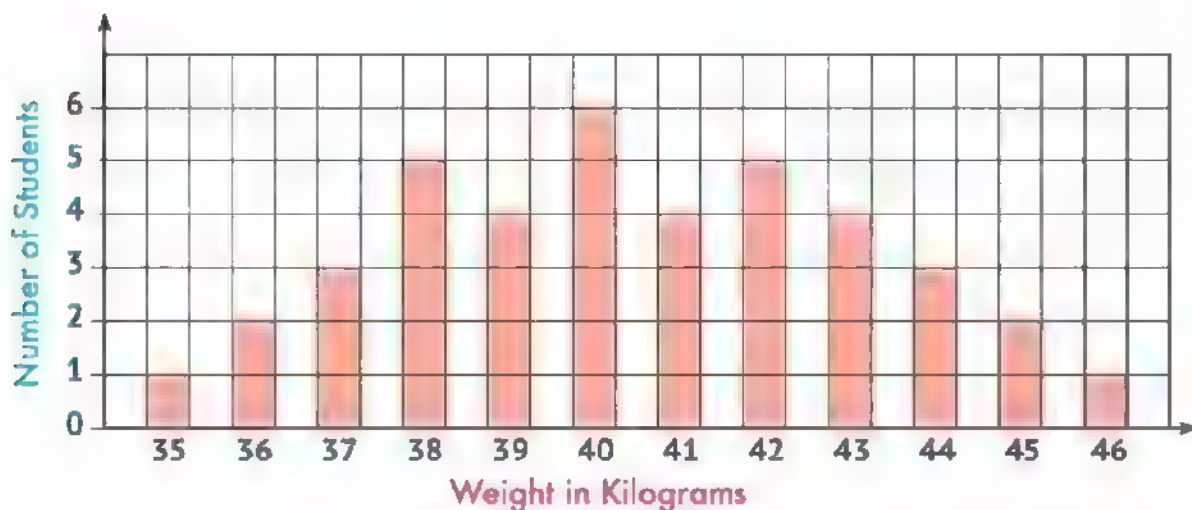
- How many students got grades in the final exam from 80 to 89?
(..... Histogram)
- What are all the students heights rounded to the nearest centimeter in your class?
(..... Bargraph)
- What are the favorite colors of the students in your class?
(..... Bargraph)
- What are the math test scores for the month of November?
(..... Bargraph)
- How many films are 60 to 80 minutes long? (..... Histogram)
- What is the number of amusement park visitors during the week days?
(..... Bargraph)

Creating a Histogram to Display the Data

Ex. The following frequency table shows the weights in the students of a class consisting of 40 students.

- It can be represented graphically by bar graph, as follows:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Weight in Kilograms | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| Frequency (Number of Students) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |



To Create a Histogram to Display the Previous Data

- This data must be placed at suitable intervals, as follows:

1 Choose an interval size that makes sense for this data set.

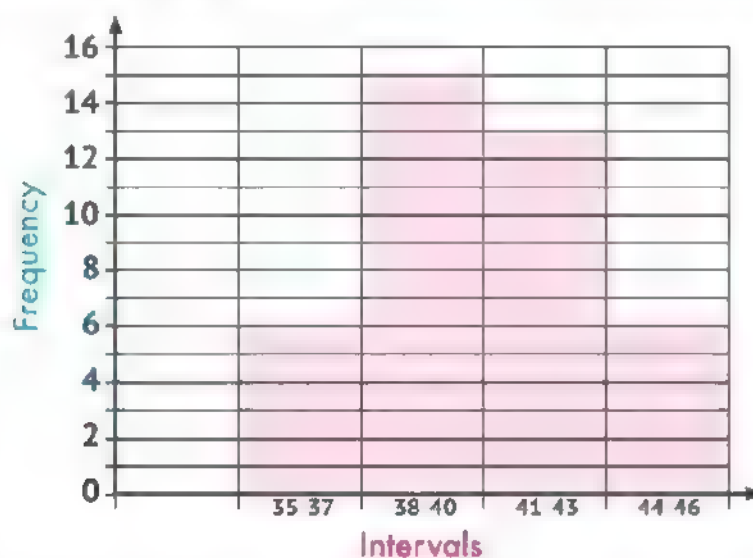
So that each interval consists of 3 items, and therefore the number of intervals is (4).

2 Compile the previous frequency table, as follows:

| Weight in Kg | Frequency | | Intervals | Frequency |
|--------------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|
| 35 | 1 | → | 35 – 37 | 6 |
| 36 | 2 | | | |
| 37 | 3 | | | |
| 38 | 5 | → | 38 – 40 | 15 |
| 39 | 4 | | | |
| 40 | 6 | | | |
| 41 | 4 | → | 41 – 43 | 13 |
| 42 | 5 | | | |
| 43 | 4 | | | |
| 44 | 3 | → | 44 – 46 | 6 |
| 45 | 2 | | | |
| 46 | 1 | | | |

To create a histogram using the previous frequency distribution table:

- On the horizontal axis, place the **intervals**.
- On the vertical axis, place frequencies. Label this axis "**Frequency**".
- Draw a **bar** for each interval without leaving spaces between these bars as shown in the following figure.



Ex.

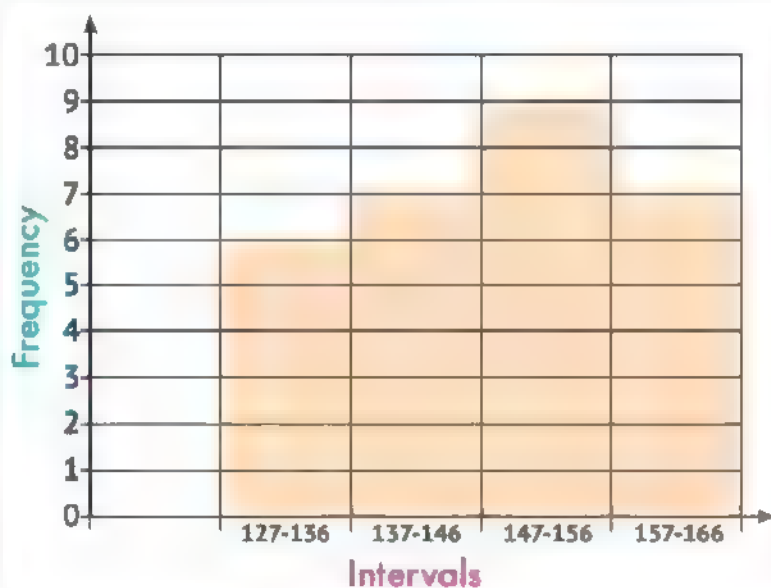
The following frequency table shows the data collected by the students. Draw a histogram showing this data. Make sure to choose an appropriate interval for this data set:

| Arm Span (cm) | Frequency |
|---------------|-----------|
| 127 | 2 |
| 132 | 3 |
| 135 | 1 |
| 138 | 1 |
| 141 | 1 |
| 142 | 2 |
| 143 | 1 |
| 144 | 2 |

| Arm Span (cm) | Frequency |
|---------------|-----------|
| 147 | 2 |
| 149 | 2 |
| 152 | 3 |
| 153 | 2 |
| 157 | 2 |
| 158 | 3 |
| 160 | 1 |
| 166 | 1 |

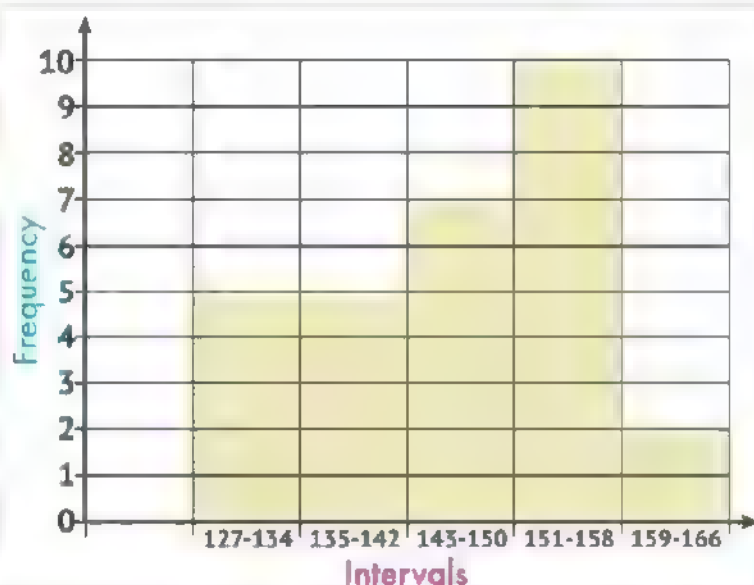
- From the previous table, we make a table of intervals where the length of the interval is **10** items.

| Intervals | Frequency |
|-----------|-----------|
| 127 – 136 | 6 |
| 137 – 146 | 7 |
| 147 – 156 | 9 |
| 157 – 166 | 7 |



- Intervals of length 8 items can be created.

| Intervals | Frequency |
|-----------|-----------|
| 127 - 134 | 5 |
| 135 - 142 | 5 |
| 143 - 150 | 7 |
| 151 - 158 | 10 |
| 159 - 166 | 2 |

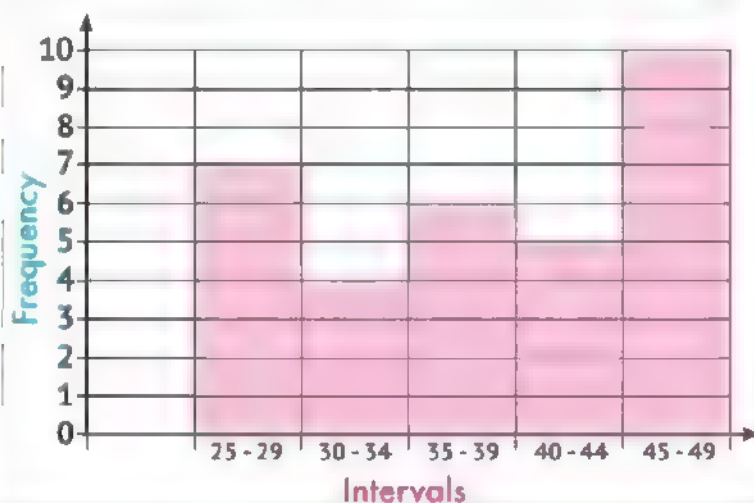


- 2 The following frequency table shows the grades obtained by 32 students in mathematics in the first semester:

| Grades | Frequency |
|--------|-----------|
| 25 | 3 |
| 26 | 1 |
| 28 | 3 |
| 30 | 1 |
| 32 | 2 |
| 34 | 1 |
| 35 | 1 |
| 36 | 2 |
| 38 | 1 |

| Grades | Frequency |
|--------|-----------|
| 39 | 2 |
| 40 | 1 |
| 42 | 3 |
| 44 | 1 |
| 45 | 3 |
| 46 | 1 |
| 47 | 1 |
| 48 | 3 |
| 49 | 2 |

| Intervals | Frequency |
|-----------|-----------|
| 25 - 29 | 7 |
| 30 - 34 | 4 |
| 35 - 39 | 6 |
| 40 - 44 | 5 |
| 45 - 49 | 10 |



Quiz

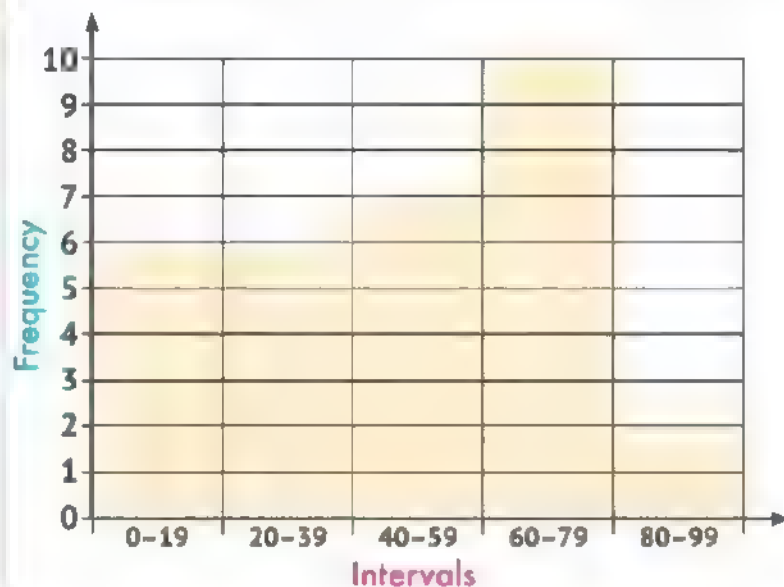
10

1 Match each of the following situations with the best graph to represent it:

- a How many students do their families consist of 4 people? ② • Dot plots • Histogram 1
- b How many sixth-grade students are there in your school classes? ③ • Bar Graph • Dot Plots 2
- c How many students in your class are 130 – 150 cm tall? ① • Histogram • Bar Graph 3

2 Use the following histogram to complete the following interval table:

| Intervals | Frequency |
|-----------|-----------|
| 0 – 19 | 6 |
| 20 – 39 | 6 |
| 40 – 59 | 7 |
| 60 – 79 | 10 |
| 80 – 99 | 2 |



Lesson

Exploring Box Plot

The Median

- It's the value of the element appearing at the middle of the data set when the data are arranged in order (an ascending order or a descending order).
- If the data set has an even number of values, then the median is half the sum of the two values at the middle.

For example: Write the median for each of the following data sets:

a 3, 5, 8, 3, 7

The order: 3, 3, 5, 7, 8

Median: 5

b 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 6

The order: 3, 4, 4, 6, 7, 9

Median: $(4 + 6) \div 2 = 5$

1 Find the median for each of the following data sets:

a 5, 9, 9, 2, 4

The order: 2, 4, 5, 9, 9

Median: 5

b 2, 0, 5, 8, 11, 7

The order: 0, 2, 5, 7, 8, 11

Median: $(5 + 7) \div 2 = 6$

c 3, 9, 1, 8, 2, 3, 6

The order: 1, 2, 3, 3, 6, 8, 9

Median: 3

d 2, 0, 5, 8, 11, 6, 5, 7

The order: 0, 2, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11

Median: $(5 + 6) \div 2 = 5.5$

Box Plots

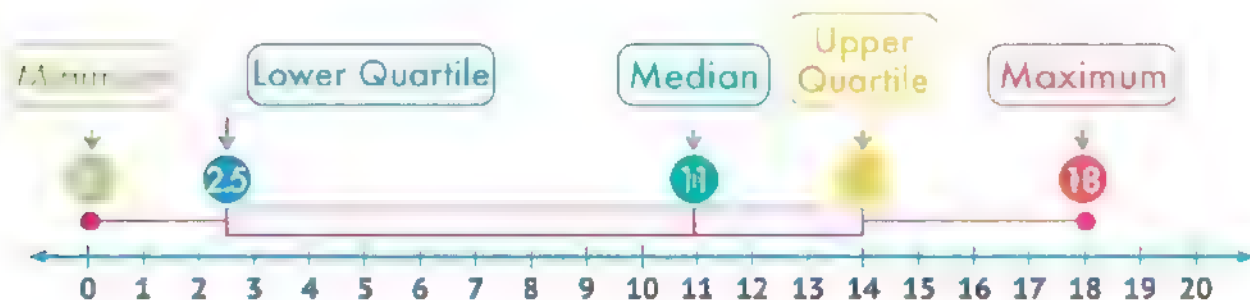
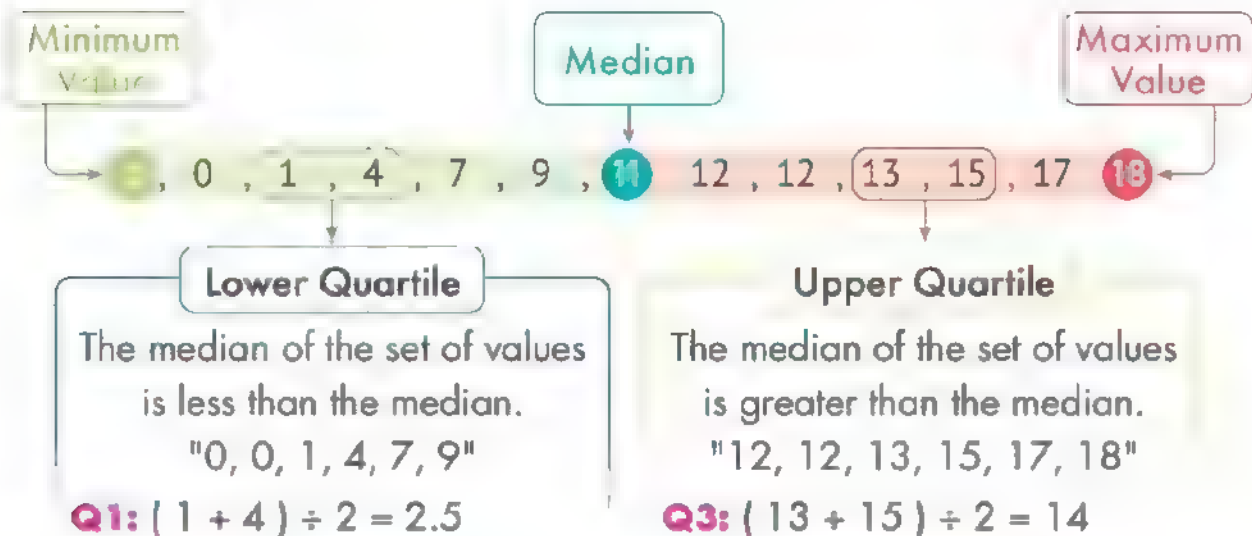
- It's a data display that represents numerical data based on a 5-point summary of the data set.

- The minimum value
- The first quartile (Q1) or (Lower Quartile)
- The second quartile (Q2) or (Median)
- The third quartile (Q3) or (Upper Quartile)
- The maximum value

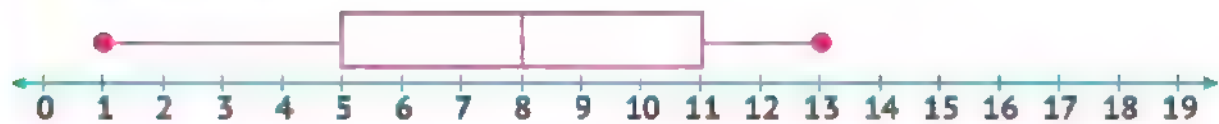
Ex. Draw a box plot to represent the following values:

15, 17, 13, 11, 12, 9, 0, 12, 18, 4, 7, 1, 0

- To draw a box plot for the set of displayed values, the 5-point summary must be specified after arranging this data in an ascending order:



2 Using the following box plot, identify the 5-point summary of the data set:



- a Minimum Value: **1** b Lower Quartile: **5**
 c Median: **8** d Upper Quartile: **11**
 e Maximum Value: **13**

3 Draw the box plots for each of the following groups of values:

- a 2, 7, 10, 0, 2, 5, 6, 6, 12, 1

The order: **0, 1, 2, 2, 5, 6, 6, 7, 10, 12**

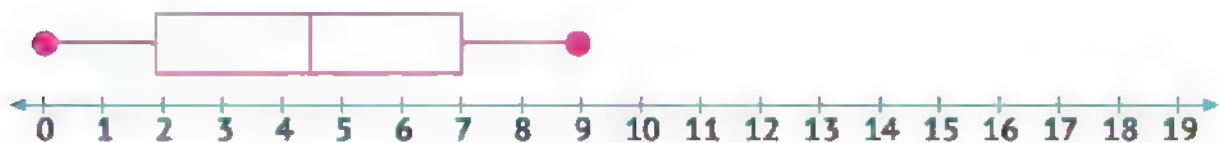
- 1 Minimum Value: **0** 2 Lower Quartile: **2**
 3 Median: **5.5** 4 Upper Quartile: **7**
 5 Maximum Value: **12**



- b 4, 6, 1, 2, 0, 5, 4, 2, 8, 9, 7, 8, 3, 7

The order: **0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9**

- 1 Minimum Value: **0** 2 Lower Quartile: **2**
 3 Median: **4.5** 4 Upper Quartile: **7**
 5 Maximum Value: **9**



Quiz

10

1 For the set of values: 3, 11, 7, 2, 3, 8, 7, complete:

The order: 2, 3, 3, 7, 7, 8, 11

a Minimum Value: 2

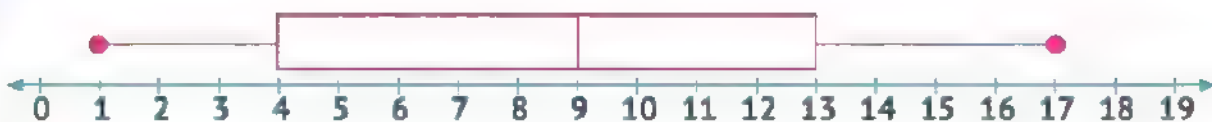
b Lower Quartile: 3

c Median: 7

d Upper Quartile: 8

e Maximum Value: 11

2 Using the following box plot, identify the 5-point summary of the data set:



a Minimum Value: 1

b Lower Quartile: 4

c Median: 9

d Upper Quartile: 13

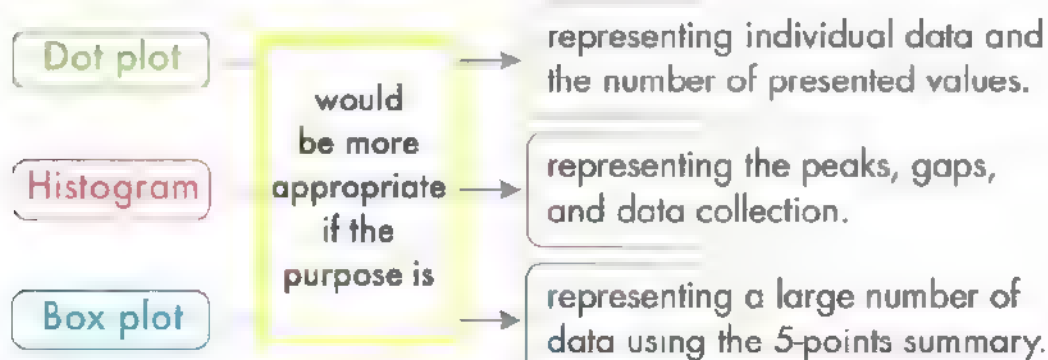
e Maximum Value: 17

Lesson

Applications on Data Representations

Dot Plot - Histogram - Box Plot

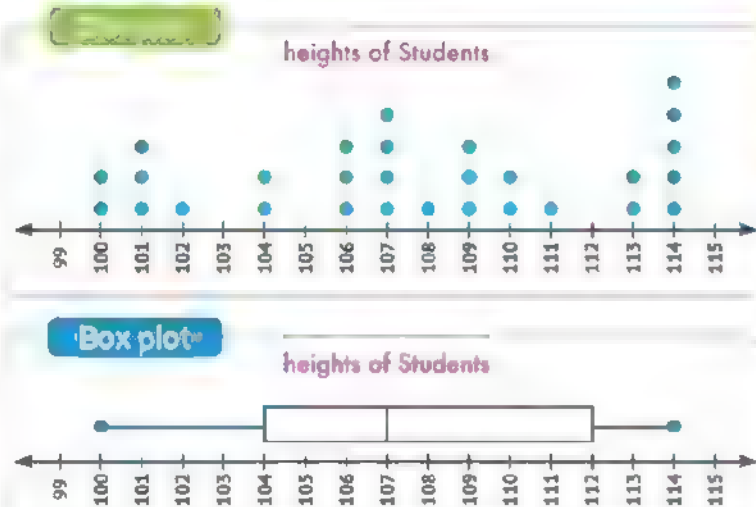
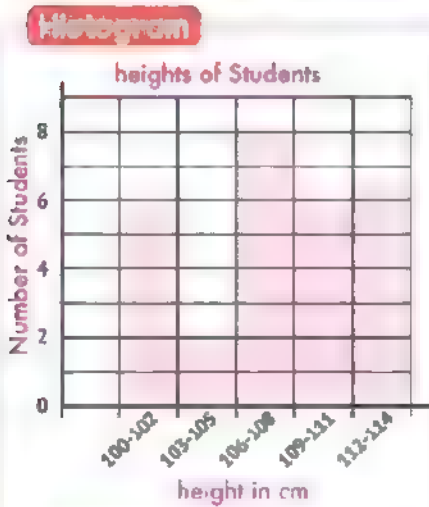
- Each of them is suitable for representing numerical data. To choose the most appropriate graph for a set of data, the purpose of using the graph must be determined.



Examples of statistical questions that can be answered using the above representations:

| The question is about the | Dot Plot | Histogram | Box Plot |
|---|----------|-----------|----------|
| a Total number of values represented | ✓ | ✓ | |
| b Number of times each value is repeated | ✓ | | |
| c Most frequent value | ✓ | | |
| d Least frequent value | ✓ | | |
| e Number of repetitions of values in a specified period | ✓ | ✓ | |
| f Number of repeated values for a set of periods | ✓ | ✓ | |
| g Gaps | ✓ | ✓ | |
| h Maximum value | ✓ | | ✓ |
| i Minimum value | ✓ | | ✓ |
| j 5-point summary | ✓ | | ✓ |
| k Median | ✓ | | ✓ |

Ex. The following graphs represent the heights of a number of students, rounded to the nearest centimeter.



Dot plot

- It shows the number of students and the height of each student accurately.
- The tallest student is 114 cm tall and the shortest is 100 cm.
- The most frequent height is 114 cm.

Histogram

- It shows that the tallest students range in height from 112 cm to 114 cm.
- It shows that the least frequent heights are from 103 cm to 105 cm.
- It shows that the most common heights are from 106 cm to 108 cm.

Box plot

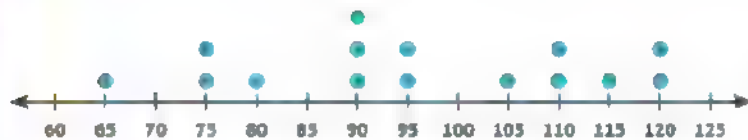
- It shows that the shortest student is 100 cm tall and that the tallest student is 114 cm tall.
- The median is 107, the first quartile is 104, and the second quartile is 112.



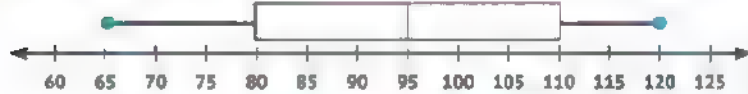
Note!

- There are questions that can only be answered through one of the previous graphs (dot plots), and other questions that can be answered through the other two graphs, and some questions can be answered through the three graphs.

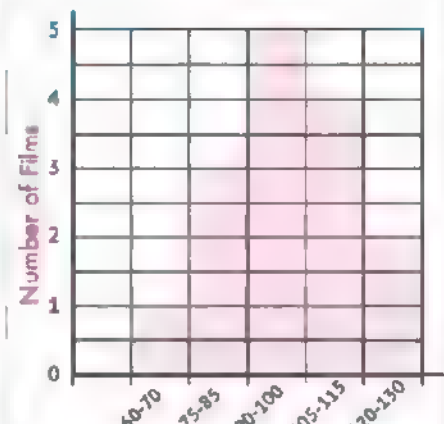
1 The following graphs show the duration of showing a number of films in minutes:



Duration of Films in Minutes



Duration of Films in Minutes



Duration of Films in Minutes

a Answer the following questions, explaining the graph that helps you with the answer:

| | Question | Answer | Graph | | |
|---|--|--------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | | | Dot Plot | Histogram | Box Plot |
| 1 | How many films are their duration graphically represented? | 15 | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ |
| 2 | What is the duration of longest film? | 120 | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ |
| 3 | Exactly how many movies are 100 minutes long? | 0 | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ |
| 4 | How many movies are less than 90 minutes long? | 4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ |
| 5 | How many movies are from 105 to 115 minutes long? | 4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ |
| 6 | What is the median? | 95 | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ |
| 7 | How long are the most popular films? | 90 | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ |

b Write one question would be better to answer using: there are many answer

1 Dot plot: •

2 Histogram: •

3 Box plot: •

Quiz

10

- 1 Match each statistical question with the best graph that can be used to answer it:

a What is the most frequent value? ③

• Histogram 1

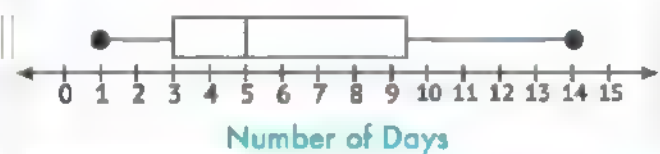
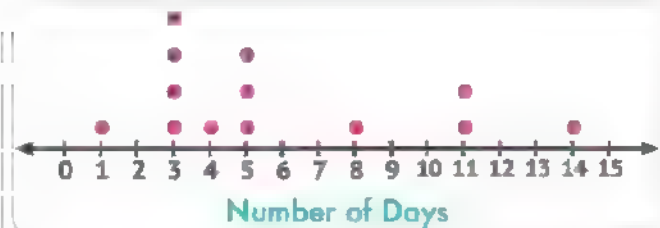
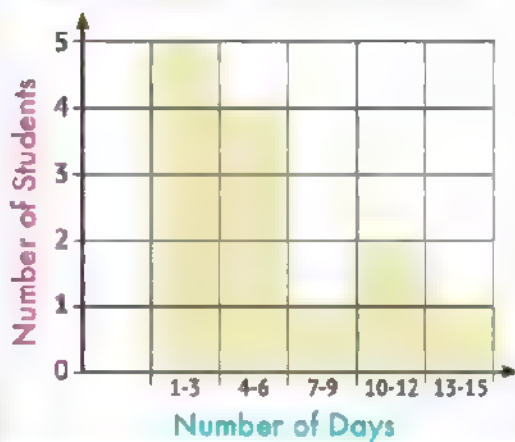
b What is the most frequent interval? ①

• Box plot 2

c What is the upper quartile? ②

• Dot plot 3

- 2 The following graphs show the number of days in which a group of students were absent:



Write two questions would be better to answer using: **there are many answer**

a Dot plot:

1

2

b Histogram:

1

2

c Box plot:

1

2

Measures of Central Tendency and Spread

Concept

7.1

Exploring Measures of Central Tendency and Spread

Lessons 1 & 2

Exploring the Balance of Data Sets Interpreting Arithmetic Mean

Learning Objectives

By the end of these lessons, the student will be able to:

- Summarize the data in a data set using a single number.
- Explore mean as a fair share.
- Determine an algorithm for calculating the mean of a data set.

Lesson 3

Exploring Median, Mode, and Outliers

Learning Objective

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Determine how outliers and shape of a graph can help to determine whether mean or median is a better measure of center.

Lesson 4

Exploring the Range

Learning Objective

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Define and calculate the range of data sets to provide an introduction to the importance of measures of variability.



Lessons 1&2

Exploring the Balance of Data Sets Interpreting Arithmetic Mean

Unit 1

- **Measures of central tendency (center)** are a group of measures that describe a gathering point around central values. General measures of central tendency are the mean, median, and mode.

- **The mean** is a numerical value that represents the average of a set of values.

Ways to Find the Mean of a Set of Numbers or Values

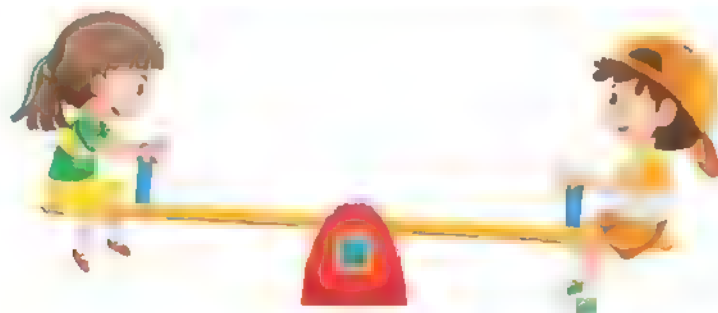
First Finding the Mean by Finding the Balance Point

(The value of the center of a set of data)

- When representing data graphically using a dot plots graph, the mean of a set of data is the value of the balance point of that set of data.

• Balance point (the center of a set of data)

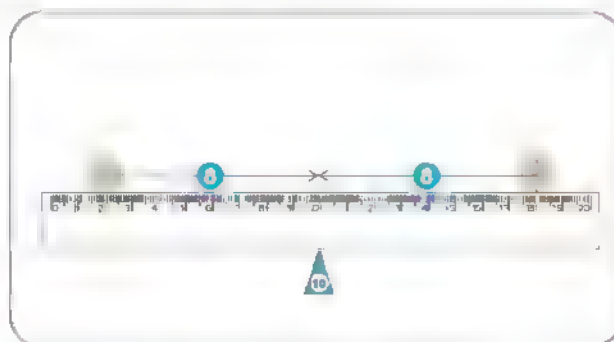
- It's a point on a number line or in a data set in numerical order such that the numbers are balanced on both sides.



Balance Game

- Bring a ruler (20 cm), some coins, and a pen.
- Put a coin at number (2) and another coin at number (18) on the ruler and move it over the pen until it becomes balanced, as shown in the pictures.
- **Notice** the position of the pen at which the ruler is balanced.

You find it on number 10, which is the **balance point**.



So, the mean of the two numbers 2 and 18 is 10.

- Add another coin at number (4) on the ruler and move it over the pen until it becomes balanced, as shown in the pictures.
- **Notice** the position of the pen at which the ruler is balanced.

You find it on number (8), which is the **balance point**.



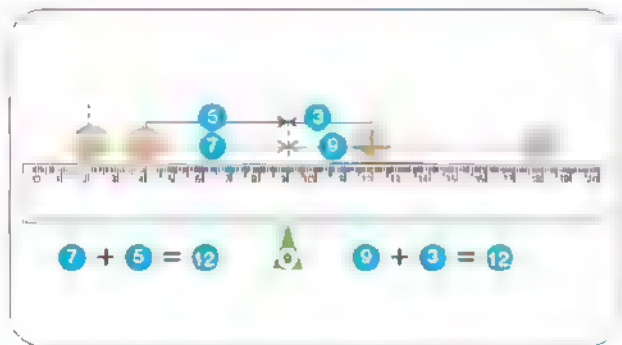
The mean of the numbers (2, 4, 18) is 8

- Add another coin at number (12) on the ruler and move it over the pen until it becomes balanced, as shown in the pictures.

- **Notice** the position of the pen at which the ruler is balanced.

You find it on number (8), which is the balance point.

You also find it on number (10), which is the balance point).



The mean of the numbers 2, 4, 12, 18 is 9.

Repeat the game, add more coins, and notice the change in the balance points with the change in the positions of the coins.



- If we add the distances between the numbers and the mean (the balance point) on each side, each time we find that the sum of these distances is always equal on both sides (balanced).

Ex.

Determine the mean (balance point) for the data represented using the following dot plot:



1



2



3



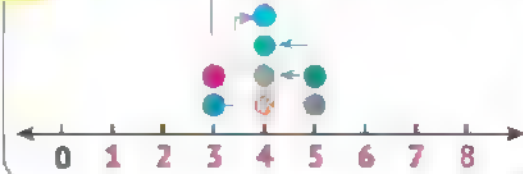
4



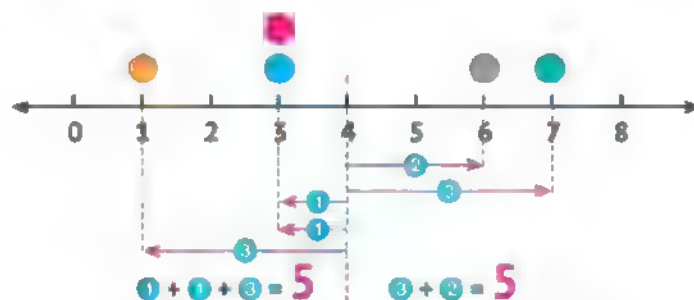
Notice that:

- Moving one point in two steps is equivalent to moving two points in one step.
- The number at which all points congregate is the center of this set of data. The mean is 4.

5



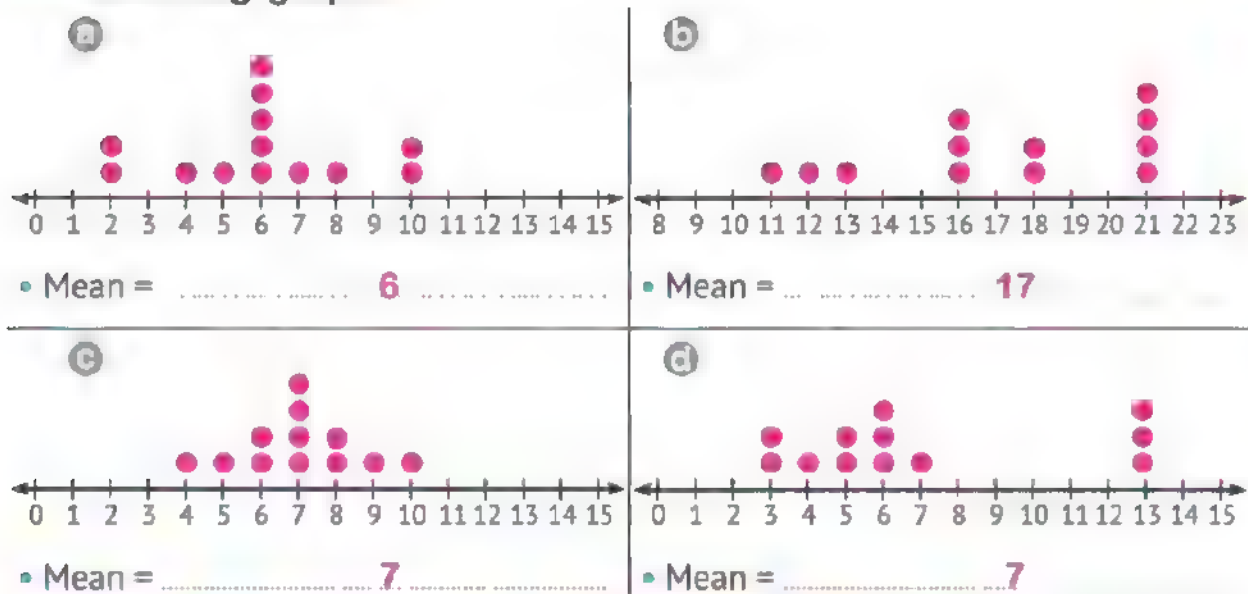
When adding the distances between the points and the mean from both sides, they must be equal (balanced).



From the foregoing, we find that the data center represented by the previous point chart is number 4.

That is, the mean of the numbers 7, 6, 3, 3, 1 is 4.

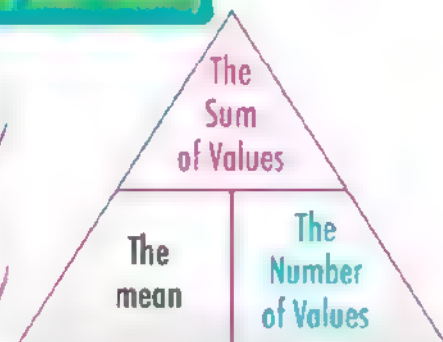
1 Determine the **mean** (the center of the data set) for each of the following graphs:



Second: The Mean Algorithm

$$\text{The mean} = \frac{\text{The Sum of Values}}{\text{The Number of Values}}$$

$$\text{The Number of Values} \times \text{The mean} = \text{The Sum of Values}$$



EX. A group of students each has a number of pens, as shown in the table:

| Student | Mahmoud | Saleh | Hady | Mark | Nader |
|----------------|---------|-------|------|------|-------|
| Number of Pens | 6 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 7 |

- These students collected their pens together and redistributed them equally among themselves, so each of them had a share of:

$$\frac{6 + 7 + 2 + 3 + 7}{5} = \frac{25}{5} = 5 \text{ Pens}$$



- The redistribution has been made so that each of them has the same share, and this is the mean.

- 2 A group of friends collected their marbles and redistributed them equally among themselves. The following table shows the number of marbles that each of them owns.

| Child | Sajid | Marwan | Fatima | Farida | Wafaa | Omar |
|-------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------|
| Number of Marbles | 8 | 9 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 9 |

Find the **share** of each of them after redistributing the marbles equally.

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{8 + 9 + 12 + 7 + 3 + 9}{6} = 8$$

- Ex.** Find the mean of the following values: (4, 11, 16, 20)

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{4 + 11 + 16 + 20}{4} = \frac{51}{4} = 12 \frac{3}{4}$$

- 3 Find the **mean** for the following values:

- a 40, 38, 36, 34, 32

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean} &= \frac{40 + 38 + 36 + 34 + 32}{5} \\ &= 36 \end{aligned}$$

- b 25, 12, 3, 18

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean} &= \frac{25 + 12 + 3 + 18}{4} \\ &= 14.5 \end{aligned}$$

- c 3, 3, 5, 7, 2, 4, 7, 3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean} &= \frac{3 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 2 + 4 + 7 + 3}{8} \\ &= 4.25 \end{aligned}$$

- d 52, 98, 60

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean} &= \frac{52 + 98 + 60}{3} \\ &= 70 \end{aligned}$$

Ex.

If the mean of the values: 6, 7, x , 3 is 5, find the value of x .

 The mean \times The number of values = The sum of the values

$$6 + 7 + x + 3 = 4 \times 5$$

$$x + 16 = 20 \quad \longrightarrow \quad x = 4$$

Another Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Value of } x &= (\text{The number of values} \times \text{The mean}) - \text{The sum of given values} \\ &= (4 \times 5) - 16 \\ &= 20 - 16 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

4 Find the value of x in each of the following:

- a If the mean of the values 6, x , 7, 9, 7, 8 is 7.

$$x = (6 \times 7) - 37$$

$$= 42 - 37 = 5$$

- b If the mean of the values x , 5, 4, 9, 8 is 6.

$$x = (6 \times 5) - 26$$

$$= 30 - 26 = 4$$



1 Choose the correct answer:

- a The mean of the values: 45, 15, 40, 70, 80 is 40 or 45 or 50 or 60
- b If the mean of the values 12, 15, x , 8 is 10, then the value of x is 40 or 5 or 20 or 10
- c If the sum of 8 values equals 48, then the mean of these values is 40 or 56 or 24 or 6
- d If the sum of a set of values is 36, and the mean of these values is 6, then the number of these values is 6 or 42 or 30 or 216
- e If the mean of 9 values is 5, then the sum of these values is 45 or 14 or 4 or 95

2 Determine the mean for the following graph:

Mean: 7



Lesson

3

Exploring Median, Mode, and Outliers

The Mode

- The mode of a set of data is the most common (frequent) value in the set.

Some values might have

Ex.

- The values (5, 8, 5, 5, 6, 8, 5) have one mode, which is 5.

only 5 is the most frequent number.

More than one mode

Ex.

- The values (6, 5, 8, 6, 5, 7, 5, 6) have two modes, which are 5 and 6.

each of 5 and 6 are the most frequent numbers.

No mode

Ex.

- The values (8, 3, 9, 5, 4, 2, 10, 0) do not have a mode.

no value is repeated more than the others.



Note!

- The mode can be found for a set of categorical data.

Ex. The mode of the values (red, green, yellow, red, blue) is red

1 Find the mode for each of the following set of values:

| | Values | Mode |
|---|---|--------|
| a | 6, 8, 3, 8, 5, 8, 3 | 8 |
| b | 7, 1, 2, 7, 6, 4, 3, 5 | 7 |
| c | Car, plane, bus, bike, plane | plane |
| d | 2, 3, 2, 7, 8, 2 | 2 |
| e | Orange, banana, grape, tangerine, guava | none |
| f | 12, 15, 12, 10, 6, 7 | 12 |
| g | 10, 13, 10, 13, 7, 2 | 10, 13 |

Definition

- An outlier is an extreme value (high or low) that differs from most other values.

Ex.

- a • Values: "6, 3, 7, 5, 3, 5, 4, 3"

- There are **no** outliers.
- Because all values are close to each other.



- b • Values: "7, 6, 5, 8, 7, 4, 15, 5"

- "15" is called an **outlier**.
- Because it is much higher than the other values.



- c • Values: "12, 15, 2, 1, 10, 15, 13, 11"

- "1 and 2" are called **outliers**.
- Because they are less than the other values.



2 List the **outliers** in each of the following sets of values:

| | Values | Outliers |
|---|-------------------------|----------|
| a | 6, 8, 7, 5, 19 | 19 |
| b | 16, 17, 15, 18, 2 | 2 |
| c | 3, 2, 5, 6, 4, 5 | non |
| d | 24, 25, 3, 2, 27, 22 | 2, 3 |
| e | 122, 118, 120, 119, 124 | non |
| f | 55, 65, 58, 11, 69 | 11 |

Mean, median, and outliers

Note the following examples to see the effect of outliers when calculating the mean and median of a set of values.

Ex. Set of values: "10, 12, 12, 15, 12, 16, 14"

The mean is 13
and the median is 12.



In the previous example

- If the value 16 is replaced by another value, such as 56, then the set of values becomes: "10, 12, 12, 15, 12, 58, 14".

the mean: 19 and the median: 12

- If the value 10 is replaced by another value, such as 3, then the set of values becomes: "3, 12, 12, 15, 12, 16, 14".

the mean: 12 and the median: 12



Notes:

The mean is affected by outliers in the data set.

The mean

increases if the outliers are greater than the other values.

decreases if the outliers are less than the other values.

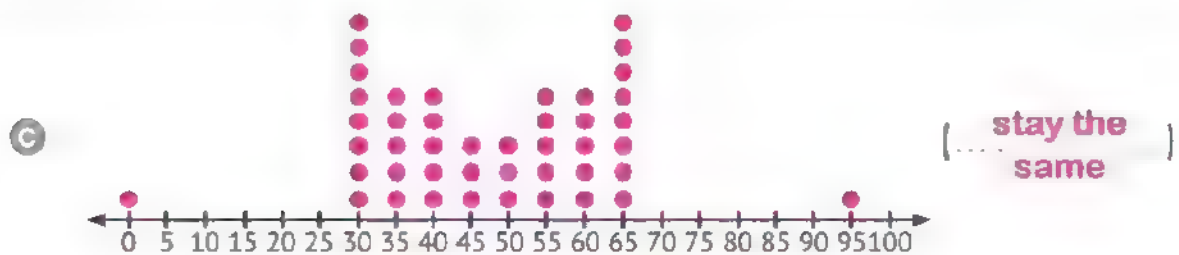
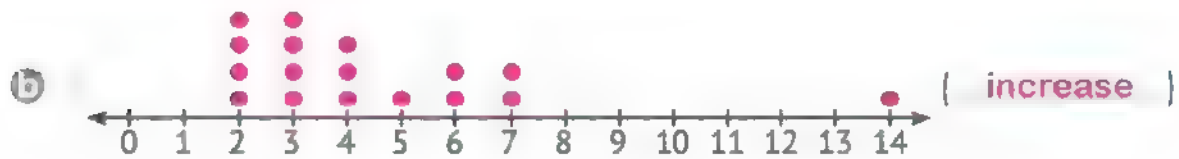
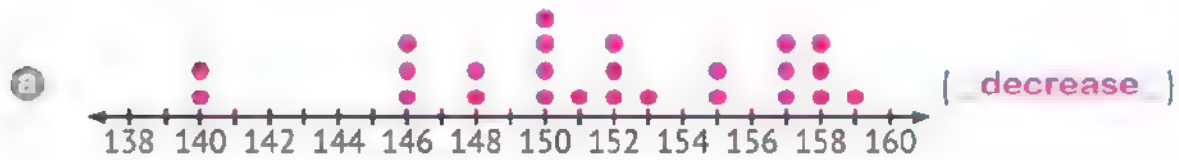
The median is not affected by outliers in the data set.

It is preferable to use

- The median as a measure of the central tendency if the data has outliers at one side only.
- The mean as a measure of the central tendency if the data does not have outliers.

3 Use reasoning to assign each of the given descriptions to the related graph:

(Mean increases, Mean decreases, Mean stays the same)



When representing data graphically using a dot plot:

If the graph is

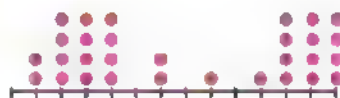
- skewed to one side, the median is the best choice as a measure of central tendency.

Ex.



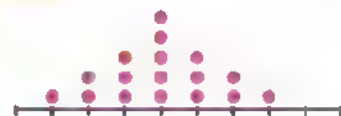
- evenly distributed, the mean is the best choice as a measure of central tendency.

Ex.

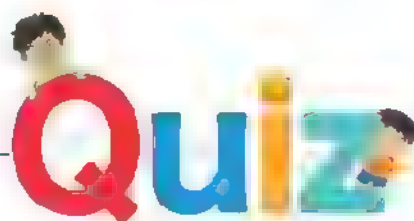


- symmetrical, then either the mean or the median are suitable as measures of central tendency.

Ex.



a



1 Choose the correct answer for the values (2, 6, 7, 23, 2, 1, 8):

- a The mode: **2** (6 or 7 or **2** or 23)
- b The median: **6** (**6** or 7 or 2 or 23)
- c The mean: **7** (6 or **7** or 2 or 23)
- d The outlier: **23** (6 or 7 or 2 or **23**)

2 Using the following dot plot, complete:

-
- | Number of Books Read | Frequency (Number of Dots) |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 4 | 2 |
| 5 | 1 |
| 6 | 3 |
| 11 | 1 |

Lesson

4

Exploring the Range



- **Measure of variability:** it's a single value that indicates the spread of data in a set.

- **The range** of the data is the amount of spread among all the data collected.

The Range = The Maximum Value – The Minimum Value

Ex. The range for the set of values "6, 3, 7, 2, 9, 5" is $9 - 2 = 7$

**Note!**

- It is easier to find the range using a dot plot or box plot. Because each of them shows the greatest value and the least value.

Ex.

a



$$\text{Range} = 14 - 4 = 10$$

b



$$\text{Range} = 34 - 26 = 8$$

- **The histogram** does not show individual data points, and the data is aggregated into intervals. Therefore, the range cannot be found using a histogram.
- **The tables** can be trickier because the values are not ordered from smallest to largest.

Ex. The following table shows Nour's scores in quizzes. What is the range score for her quizzes?

| Quiz | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Scores | 18 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 15 |

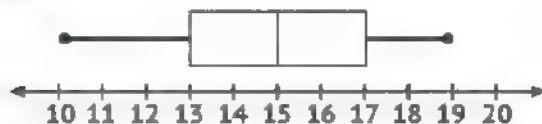
- **Lowest score:** 15
- **Highest score:** 20
- **The range:** $20 - 15 = 5$

1 Find the **range** for each of the following set of values:

| | Values | Range |
|---|------------------------|----------------|
| a | 6, 3, 5, 9, 2, 2 | $9 - 2 = 7$ |
| b | 25, 36, 75, 15, 36, 14 | $75 - 14 = 61$ |
| c | 9, 25, 78, 6, 14 | $78 - 6 = 72$ |
| d | 5, 2, 7, 13, 9, 12 | $13 - 2 = 11$ |
| e | 55, 40, 12, 11, 45 | $55 - 11 = 44$ |

2 Use each of the following graphs to find the **range**:

a

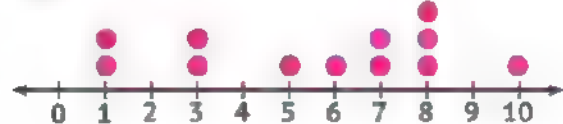


Largest value: 19

Least value: 10

Range: $19 - 10 = 9$

b

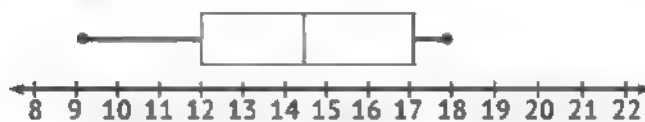


Largest value: 10

Least value: 1

Range: $10 - 1 = 9$

c

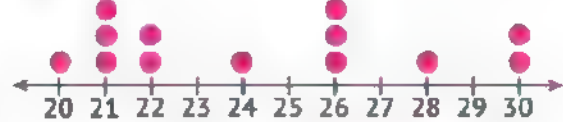


Largest value: 18

Least value: 9

Range: $18 - 9 = 9$

d



Largest value: 30

Least value: 20

Range: $30 - 20 = 10$

3 Find the **range** in each of the following:

- a The following table represents the temperatures recorded in one of the cities in a week.

| Day | Saturday | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Temperature | 25° | 28° | 30° | 22° | 24° | 26° | 25° |

• Largest value: 30

• Least value: 20

• Range: $30 - 20 = 10$

- 6 The following table represents the number of hours Hatem spent studying for 5 days:

| Day | First | Second | Third | Fourth | Fifth |
|-----------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| Number of Hours | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 5 |

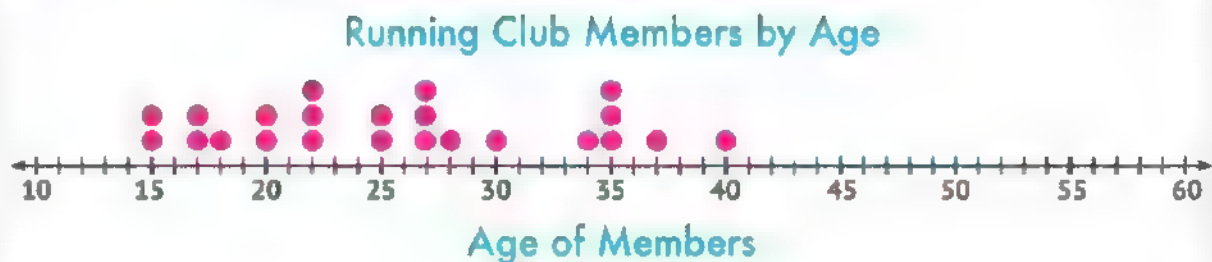
- Largest value: ... **6**
- Least value: **3**
- Range **$6 - 3 = 3$**

Outliers and Range

The range is affected by outliers in the data set.

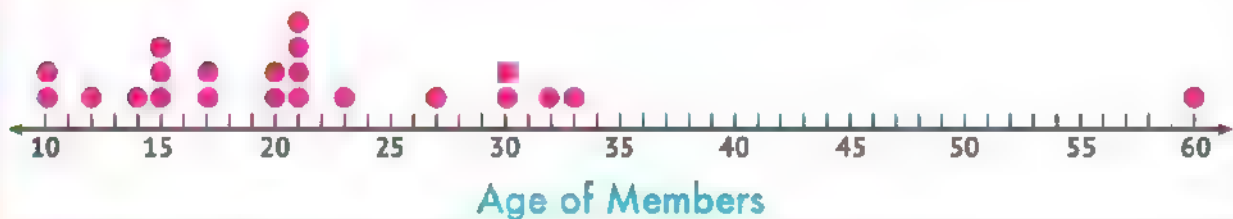
- Therefore, it is useful to know the measures of dispersion (**range**) in addition to the measures of the central tendency (**median**) when analyzing data in which there are outliers.

Ex. This is the comparison of the two dot plots showing the ages of members in a running club versus the members of a hiking club:



- **Range:** $40 - 15 = 25$
- **Median:** 25
- **Note that** the range accurately describes the data and that the age range is 25.

Hiking Club Members by Age



- **Range:** $60 - 10 = 50$ • **Median:** 20.5
- An outlier results in a larger range, but the majority of members have a shorter life span if the outlier is excluded.

So the range is a good measure for the data when there are no outliers.

Quiz

10

1 Choose the correct answer for the values (12, 16, 2, 15, 12, 14, 13):

- a The range: (12 or 2 or 13 or **14**)
- b The mode: (**12** or 2 or 13 or 14)
- c The median: (12 or 2 or **13** or 14)
- d The mean: (**12** or 2 or 13 or 14)
- e The outlier: (12 or **2** or 13 or 14)

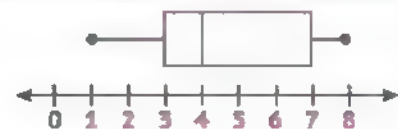
2 Use the opposite box plot to complete:

- a The range: $8 - 0 = 8$ b The median:
- c The outlier: **0**



3 Use the opposite dot plot to complete:

- a The range: $8 - 1 = 7$
- b The median: **4**



Guide Answers



Theme 1

Unit 1

Lesson 1

- 1 a 8, 4, not divisible
b 8, 3, not divisible
c 4, 0, divisible
d 30, 0, divisible
e 5, 4, not divisible
f 3, 0, divisible
- 2 30, 54, 258, 212, 654, 26, 368, 6,530
- 3 45, 36, 456, 1,002, 558, 10,002
- 4 45, 250, 830, 945, 630, 2005
- 5 a 342, 250, 702, 600
b 342, 531, 315, 702, 600
c 335, 250, 315, 600
d 342, 702, 600
e 250, 600
- 6 a ✓, X, ✓, X, X, X
b ✓, ✓, ✓, X, ✓, X
c ✓, ✓, X, ✓, ✓, ✓
d ✓, ✓, X, X, ✓, X
e ✓, X, X, ✓, X, ✓
f ✓, ✓, ✓, ✓, ✓, ✓
g ✓, ✓, ✓, X, ✓, X

Quiz

- 1 a 1,026 b 6,900 c 836
- 2 a zero b 0, 5 c 6
d 12
e 15, 30, 45 (many answers accepted)

Lesson 2

- 1 a $16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
b $20 = 2 \times 2 \times 5$
c $36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$
d $48 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$
- 2 a $16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$, $20 = 2 \times 2 \times 5$
GCF = $2 \times 2 = 4$
LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 80$
b $24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$, $36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$
GCF = $2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$
LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 72$
c $16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$, $15 = 3 \times 5$
GCF = 1
LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 240$
- 3 a $9 = 3 \times 3$
 $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$
GCF = 1 LCM = 72 (Yes)
b $15 = 3 \times 5$ $4 = 2 \times 2$
GCF = 1 LCM = 60 (Yes)
c $6 = 2 \times 3$ $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$
GCF = 2 LCM = 24 (No)
- 4 a The two numbers are 30 and 20
b common prime factors are 2, 5
c GCF = 10 d LCM = 60 e NO

Quiz

- 1 a 2 b their product c 1
- 2 a $16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
 $24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$
GCF = $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$
LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 48$
b [1] 10 and 9 [2] none [3] 1
[4] 90 [5] yes

Lesson

- 1 a 5, 3, 5, 6 b 7, 2, 4
c 9, 2, 8, 8 d 9, 4, 6
- 2 a 6 b $30 \div 6 = 5$
c $48 \div 6 = 8$
d $(6 \times 5) + (6 \times 8) = 6 \times (5 + 8)$
- 3 $(8 \times 3) + (8 \times 2) = 8 \times (3 + 2)$

Quiz

- 1 a 7, 5 b 4, 6, 2, 2
c 3 d 1 e 6, 8
- 2 a GCF = 3, the greatest number of groups is 3
b GCF = 4
 $(4 \times 3) + (4 \times 2) = 4 \times (3 + 2)$

Lesson

- 1 a $\frac{9}{12} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{14}{12} = \frac{7}{6} = 1 \frac{1}{6}$
b $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{3}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$
c $2 \frac{9}{24} + 1 \frac{20}{24} = 3 \frac{29}{24} = 4 \frac{5}{24}$
d $5 \frac{16}{18} - 3 \frac{9}{18} = 2 \frac{7}{18}$
e $8 \frac{3}{15} + 2 \frac{5}{15} = 10 \frac{8}{15}$
f $6 \frac{8}{12} - 2 \frac{3}{12} = 4 \frac{5}{12}$
- 2 a $2 \frac{3}{4} + 1 \frac{1}{2} + 1 \frac{1}{5}$
 $= 2 \frac{15}{20} + 1 \frac{10}{20} + 1 \frac{4}{20}$
 $= 4 \frac{29}{20} = 5 \frac{9}{20}$ hours
b $5 \frac{1}{2} + 3 \frac{3}{4} + 2 - 5 \frac{2}{4} + 3 \frac{3}{4} + 2$
 $= 10 \frac{5}{4} = 11 \frac{1}{4}$ pounds
c $25 \frac{1}{2} - 16 \frac{1}{4} = 25 \frac{2}{4} - 16 \frac{1}{4}$
 $= 9 \frac{1}{4}$ pounds

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d } 4 \frac{1}{2} - 3 \frac{1}{4} &= 4 \frac{2}{4} - 3 \frac{1}{4} \\ &= 1 \frac{1}{4} \text{ hours} \end{aligned}$$

Quiz

- 1 a $5 \frac{1}{6} + 3 \frac{2}{6} = 8 \frac{3}{6} = 8 \frac{1}{2}$
b $9 \frac{2}{4} - 2 \frac{1}{4} = 7 \frac{1}{4}$
c $7 \frac{3}{4} - 3 \frac{2}{5} = 7 \frac{15}{20} - 3 \frac{8}{20} = 4 \frac{7}{20}$
d $7 \frac{1}{3} + 3 \frac{4}{5} = 7 \frac{5}{15} + 3 \frac{12}{15} = 10 \frac{17}{15}$
 $= 11 \frac{2}{15}$
- 2 a The total mass $= 3 \frac{1}{2} + 4 \frac{1}{4}$
 $= 3 \frac{2}{4} + 4 \frac{1}{4} = 7 \frac{3}{4}$ kg
b she has left $= 12 - 3 \frac{1}{2} = 11 \frac{2}{2} - 3 \frac{1}{2}$
 $= 8 \frac{1}{2}$ meters

Unit 2

Lessons 1&2

- 1 a 25 b -3 c -10
d 12 e -19 f -4
- 2 answer by your self
- 3 a -2 b 5 c -8
d 8 e -10 f 1
g -1 h 0
- 4 a < b > c <
d > e > f >
g > h = i =
- 5 a 7 b -6 c 15
d -12 e 0 f 45

Quiz

- 1 a 0 b -4 c 3
2 a -7 b -4 c <
3 the order : -6, -3, 0, 3, 6

Lessons 514

- 1 a $\frac{75}{100}$ b $-\frac{45}{1}$ c $\frac{4}{1}$
d $\frac{0}{8}$ e $\frac{16}{5}$ f $-\frac{15}{10}$
2 a does not belong b belongs
c does not belong d belongs
3 a not a subset b subset c subset
d not a subset
4 a ✓, ✓, ✓, ✓, Counting
b ✗, ✓, ✓, ✓, Natural
c ✗, ✗, ✓, ✓, Integer
d ✗, ✗, ✗, ✓, Rational
e ✗, ✗, ✗, ✗, None
f ✗, ✗, ✗, ✓, Rational

- 5 in order from the left: -7.25, -5.5, $-2\frac{1}{3}$, 2.5,

$$4\frac{1}{2}, 7\frac{3}{4}$$

- 6 a 0.8 b $\frac{3}{4}$ c -2.5
d 0 e -0.6 f $-3\frac{1}{7}$
7 a < b < c <
d < e < f <
g = h > i <
j <

- 8 a 1 Ascending: -4, 0.6, $2\frac{3}{7}$, $3\frac{5}{9}$, $5\frac{3}{8}$
2 Descending $5\frac{3}{8}$, $3\frac{5}{9}$, $2\frac{3}{7}$, 0.6, -4
b 1 Ascending : $-\frac{1}{4}$, -0.2, $\frac{1}{4}$, 0.3, $\frac{1}{2}$
2 Descending: $\frac{1}{2}$, 0.3, $\frac{1}{4}$, -0.2, $-\frac{1}{4}$

Quiz

- 1 a rational number b $\frac{8}{9}$
c > d -4, -6
2 a -5.9 b -1
c rational d 0
3 the order : 7.7, $-3\frac{1}{5}$, -38, -7, $-7\frac{1}{2}$

Lessons 516

- 1 a 10 b 4 c $\frac{2}{5}$
d $\frac{4}{7}$ e 2.05 f 12.5
2 a 9 b 15 c -1.2
d 11 e 6 or 6
3 a < b > c >
d > e < f =
4 the order: -4, -3.4, |0.8|, 2.5, |-5.3|
5 a B b A c -4.8

Quiz

- 1 a < b > c =
d >
2 a 8 b 5 c 10
d -3
3 The order : $-\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, |, | 1 $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{9}{5}$
4 The order : $\frac{1}{2}$, 0.2, |0.02|, $|-2\frac{1}{2}|$

Unit 3

Lessons 102

1

| Coefficient | Variable |
|----------------|----------|
| 3 | m |
| -5 | y |
| 1 | a, b |
| $-\frac{3}{7}$ | n |
| 6 | x, y, z |

- 2 a numerical b algebraic
c numerical d algebraic
e algebraic

3

| Variables | Constants | Coefficients |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------|
| a, c | 7 | 2, 4 |
| x | 17, 5 | 1 |
| y | $22, \frac{1}{5}$ | 2 |
| q, r, s | - | 0.2, 0.6, 0.8 |
| - | 8 | - |

4

| Number of Terms | Like Terms |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 3 | $x, \frac{3}{8}x$ |
| 4 | m, 2m / 3, 2 |
| 2 | $16x, 2x$ |
| 4 | $7x, 7x, 2x$ |

- 5 a $\frac{1}{6}$ m kg b 7n hours

Quiz

- 1 a -5 b 5a, 2a c 3
2 a numerical expression or algebraic expression
b numerical expression c a, b
3 a \rightarrow 3 b \rightarrow 1 c \rightarrow 2

Lesson 1

- 1 a $x + 5$ b $y - 3$ c $4a$
d $2n$ e $\frac{m}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}m$
f $\frac{5}{t}$ or $5 \div t$
2 a 1 x plus 7 2 the sum of x and 7
b 1 x minus 3 2 x decreased by 3
c 1 the product of x and 8
2 8 times x
d 1 x divided by 3 2 third x
3 a $3m + 6$ b $3a - 4$
c $\frac{1}{2}y + 7$ d $2(b + 6)$ e $2b + 6$
4 a sum of triple x and 2
b 4 times y minus 6
c third x minus 4
d 6 times the sum of a and 7
e 3 times the difference between s and 2
5 a $3y - 12$ b $4c$ c $14e \div 2$
d $\frac{d}{15}$

Quiz

- 1 a x decreased by 2
b the sum of 7 and 5 times a
c double y subtracted from 36
2 a $y - 3$ b $2(x + 7)$ c x, -
3 a \rightarrow 4 b \rightarrow 1 c $2 \rightarrow$ 2
d \rightarrow 3

Lesson 1

- 1 a $24 + 6 = 30$ b $13 \times 7 = 91$
c $[1.5 \times 20] - 15 = 30 - 15 = 15$
d $28 \div [4 \times 3.5] = 28 \div 14 = 2$
2 a 3 b 7
c $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$ d 9 e 8

Guide Answers

- f** 1 **g** 0 **h** 1
i 0 **j** 1 **k** 0
1 **a** $2 \times 5 + 9 = 10 + 9 = 19$
b $64 \div 16 \times 5 = 4 \times 5 = 20$
c $20 \times 9 - 52 \times 4 = 20 \times 9 - 25 \times 4$
 $= 180 - 100 = 80$
d $102 \times 3.69 = 100 \times 3.69 = 369$

Quiz

- 1** **a** 27 **b** 12 **c** 24
d 32
e $(32 + 3) \div (8 - 1) = 35 \div 7 = 5$
2 **a** $4 \times 4 \times 4$ **c** 2 **e** >
d 2^4 **e** 1

Lessons 5-7

- 1** **a** 25a pounds **b** 65b pounds
c $34x + 5$ pounds **d** $22 - 3y$ pounds
2 **a** $5 \times 0.4 + 2 = 2 + 2 = 4$
b $9 \times 2 - 2^3 = 9 \times 2 - 8 = 18 - 8 = 10$
c $28 \div (5 + 2) + 7 = 28 \div 7 + 7 = 4 + 7 = 11$
d $12 \div (4^2 - 10) = 12 \div (16 - 10) = 12 \div 6 = 2$
e $2^3 \times 3 \div 6 = 8 \times 3 \div 6 = 24 \div 6 = 4$
f $6^2 \div 3 \times (4 - 2) = 6^2 \div 3 \times 2 = 36 \div 3 \times 2$
 $= 12 \times 2 = 24$
3 **a** $30y + 100$
b $30 \times 3 + 100 = 90 + 100 = 190$ pounds
4 answer by your self

Quiz

- 1** **a** 9k **b** 7z **c** 14
d no
2 **a** $\rightarrow 2$ **b** $\rightarrow 3$ **c** $\rightarrow 1$
3 **a** 6 **b** 2 **c** 6

Unit 4

Lesson 1

- 1** **a** $4x = 8, x = 2$ **b** $x + 5 = 11, x = 6$
c $3x = 12, x = 4$ **d** $x + 3 = 7, x = 4$
2 **a** $x + 7 - 7 = 15 - 7, x = 8$
b $a - 6 + 6 = 5 + 6, a = 11$
c $4 + y - 4 = 6 - 4, y = 2$
d $\frac{6m}{6} = \frac{18}{6}, m = 3$
e $\frac{n}{5} \times 5 = 3 \times 5, n = 15$
f $\frac{1}{4} t \times 4 = 2 \times 4, t = 8$

Quiz

- 1** **a** $x + 2 - 2 = 11 - 2, x = 9$
b $m - 7 + 7 = 9 + 7, m = 16$
c $5y \div 5 = 45 \div 5, y = 9$
d $\frac{k}{8} \times 8 = 6 \times 8, k = 48$
2 **a** 18 **b** 6 **c** 9

Lessons 2&3

- 1** b, e
2 b, c, f
3 **a** $x > 4$ **b** $x < -3$ **c** $x \geq -1$
d $x \leq 5$ **e** $x > 7$ **f** $x \leq -1$
4 **a** greater than -5
b less than 1
c less than or equal -2
d greater than or equal 4
5 **a** $x > -4$ or $x \geq -3$
b $x > 0$ or $x \geq 1$
c $x < 0$ or $x \leq -1$
d $x < 4$ or $x \leq 3$
6 Many answers accepted.

- a 1, 2, 3 b -1, -2, -3
 c -1, 0, 1 d -1, -2 -3
 e 5, 6, 7 f 3, 2, 1
 7 a x b x c x
 d ✓ e ✓
 8 a x b ✓ c x
 d ✓ e x

Quiz

- 1 a all values greater than -5
 b all values less than or equal 2
 2 a $x > 0$ or $x \geq 1$ b $x \leq 6$ or $x < 7$
 c $x \geq -3$ or $x > -4$
 3 a $x > 2$ b $x > -1$ c 1

Theme 2

Unit 5

Lessons

- 1 a The number of study hours , the exam result
 b level of education , The job
 c The distance traveled , fuel consumption:
 d The number of chocolate bars: , The amount paid
 2 Independent : x, m, s, t Dependent: Y, z, a f
 3 a $y = x + 6$ b x (Sameh)
 c y (Ahmed)
 d $y = 12 + 6 = 18$ years
 4 $y = 3x$, $y = 4x$, $y = 6x$, $y = 8x$
 $3 \times 8 = 24$, $4 \times 8 = 32$, $6 \times 8 = 48$, $8 \times 8 = 64$

Quiz

- 1 a x, y
 b The amount of electricity consumption / the value of the electricity bill
 c The number of points he gets/ the number of times he hits the target
 2 a $y = 100x$
 b The number of months "x"
 c The total money she saved "y"
 d $y = 6 \times 100 = 600$ pounds

Lesson

- 1 a multiply by 8 b $y = x + 9$
 c $y = \frac{x}{3}$ d multiply by 3 then add 7
 e subtract 3 then divide the result by 2
 2 a 12, 12 , add 2 , $y = x + 2$
 b 5, 14 , subtract 5 , $y = x - 5$
 c 12, 5 , divide by 3 , $y = \frac{x}{3}$
 d 20, 6 , multiply by 4 , $y = 4 \times p$
 3 a 13 , multiply by 3 the subtract 2 ,
 $y = 3x - 2$
 b 18 , divide by 3 then subtract 1 ,
 $y = x + 3 - 1$
 c 5 , add 1 then multiply the sum by 2 ,
 $y = (x + 1) \times 2$
 d 2 , subtract 1 then divide the result by 2 ,
 $y = (x - 1) \div 2$
 4 a $y = 2x$, $y = 2 \times 2.3 = 4.6$
 b $y = x + 6$, $y = \frac{1}{5} + 6 = 6\frac{1}{5}$
 c $y = 3x + 4$, $y = 3 \times 5 + 4 = 19$

Quiz

- 1 a $y = x + 8$ b $y = 3.2 - x$ c 35
- 2 a $y = 4x$ b $y = 2x + 5$ c 7
- 3 5, 25 add 1 then multiply the result by 5,
 $y = (x + 1) \times 5$

Lesson 4

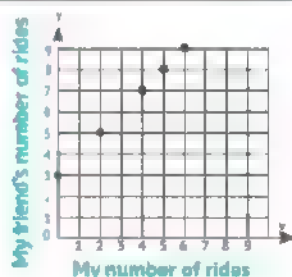
- 1 The table:

3, 5, 7, 8, 9

The equation is

$$y = x + 3$$

Points: (0, 3) – (2, 5) – (4, 7) – (5, 8) – (6, 9)



- 2 The table:

500, 750, 1000, 1500

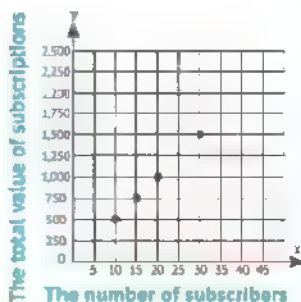
The equation is

$$y = 50x$$

Points: (10, 500) –

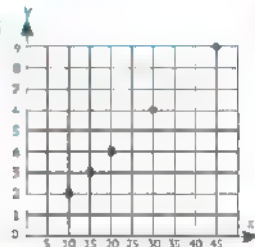
(15, 750) – (20, 1000) –

(30, 1500)



Quiz

- 1 a x-axis b y-axis c Horizontal d y-axis
- 2 2, 3, 4, 6, 9
Points: (10, 2) – (15, 3) –
(20, 4) – (30, 6) – (45, 9)



Unit 6

Lesson 1

- 1 a Statistical b Statistical c Non-Statistical d Statistical e Non-Statistical f Non-Statistical g Statistical h Non-Statistical
- 2 a Numerical b Categorical c Categorical d Categorical e Numerical f Categorical g Numerical h Numerical

Quiz

- 1 a Statistical, Non-Statistical b Numerical, Categorical c numbers d adjectives or words e Statistical
- 2 a Favorite colors b Salaries c lengths d types of pets e non-statistical

Lessons 2&3

- 1 a histogram b bar graph c bar graph d bar graph e histogram f bar graph
- 2 7, 4, 6, 5, 10, graph by yourself.

Quiz

- 1 a 2 b 3 c 1
- 2 6, 6, 7, 10, 2

Lesson 4

- 1 a The order: 2, 4, 5, 9, 9 • median 5

b The order: 0, 2, 5, 7, 8, 11

• median $(5+7) \div 2 = 6$

c The order: 1, 2, 3, 3, 6, 8, 9 • median 3

d The order: 0, 2, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11

• median $(5+6) \div 2 = 5.5$

2 a 1 b 5 c 8

d 11 e 13

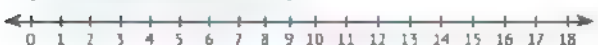
3 a The order: 0, 1, 2, 2, 5, 6, 6, 7, 10, 12

1 0 2 2 3 5 5 4 7 5 12



b The order: 0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9

1 0 2 2 3 4.5 4 7 5 9



Quiz

1 The order: 2, 3, 3, 7, 7, 8, 11

a 2 b 3 c 7

d 8 e 11

2 a 1 b 4 c 9

d 13 e 17

Lesson 5

1 a 1 15/✓/✓/✓/✗ 2 120/✓/✓/✗/✓

3 0/✓/✓/✗/✗ 4 4/✓/✓/✓/✗

5 4/✓/✓/✓/✗ 6 95/✓/✓/✗/✓

7 90/✓/✓/✗/✗

b 1 Exactly how many movies are 100 minutes long?

2 How many films are their duration from 105 to 115 minutes long?

3 What is the median?

Quiz

1 a 3

b 1

c 2

2 a 1 How many students were absent for 5 days?

2 How many students were absent for 2 days?

b 1 What the what is the most frequency interval?

2 What the what is the least frequency interval?

c 1 What id the median?

2 What is the lower quartile?

Unit 7

Lessons 102

- 1 a 6 b 17 c 7
d 7
- 2 $(8 + 9 + 12 + 7 + 3 + 9) \div 6 = 8$
- 3 a $(40 + 38 + 36 + 34 + 32) \div 5 = 36$
b $(25 + 12 + 3 + 18) \div 4 = 14.5$
c $(3 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 2 + 4 + 7 + 3) \div 8 = 4.25$
d $(52 + 98 + 60) \div 3 = 70$
- 4 a $7 \times 6 = 42 \rightarrow x + 37 = 42 \rightarrow x = 42 - 37 = 5$
b $\text{sum} = 6 \times 5 = 30 \rightarrow x + 26 = 30 \rightarrow x = 30 - 26 = 4$

Quiz

- 1 a 50 b 5 c 6
d 6 e 45
- 2 7

Lesson 3

- 1 a 8 b 7 c plane
d 2 e none f 12
g 10,13
- 2 a 19 b 2 c non
d 2,3 e none f 11
- 3 a decrease b increased
c stay the same
- 4 a Median b Mean, c Either

Quiz

- 1 a 2 b 6 c 7
d 23
- 2 a 6 b 4 c 4
d 11 e Median

Lesson 1

- 1 a 7 b 61 c 72
d 11 e 44
- 2 a 19, 10, 9 b 10, 1, 9 c 18, 9, 9
d 50, 20, 10
- 3 a 30, 22, 8 b 6, 3, 3

Quiz

- 1 a 14 b 12 c 13
d 12 e 2
- 2 a 8 b 6 c 0
- 3 a $8 - 1 = 7$ b 4

PONY

MATH

EXERCISES,
FINAL REVISION
& EXAMS

6

PRIMARY
FIRST TERM





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Theme

1

Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)



Theme Units

Unit 1 Divisibility, Factors, and Multiples
Concept 1.1: Divisibility, GCF and LCM

Unit 2 Rational Numbers
Concept 2.1: Explore the Number Line
Concept 2.2: Investigate Rational Numbers
Concept 2.3: Interpret and Use Absolute Value

Unit 3 Algebraic Expressions
Concept 3.1: Use and Analyze Expressions
Concept 3.2: Algebraic Expressions and Exponents

Unit 4 Equations and Inequalities
Concept 4.1: Write and Solve Equations and Inequalities

Unit 1 Division, Factors, and Multiples

Concept 1.1 Division Algorithm, GCF, and LCM

Lesson 1 Divisibility

1 Complete the following table:

| | Division | Quotient | Remainder | Divisible/ Not Divisible |
|---|--------------|----------|-----------|---------------------------|
| a | $45 \div 5$ | 9 | 0 | 45 is divisible by 5 |
| b | $25 \div 4$ | 6 | 1 | 24 is not divisible by 4 |
| c | $60 \div 7$ | 8 | 4 | 60 is not divisible by 7 |
| d | $78 \div 6$ | 13 | 0 | 78 is divisible by 6 |
| e | $35 \div 4$ | 8 | 3 | 35 is not divisible by 4 |
| f | $81 \div 9$ | 9 | 0 | 81 is divisible by 9 |
| g | $28 \div 7$ | 4 | 0 | 28 is divisible by 7 |
| h | $19 \div 4$ | 4 | 3 | 19 is not divisible by 4 |
| i | $120 \div 4$ | 30 | 0 | 120 is divisible by 4 |
| j | $154 \div 5$ | 30 | 4 | 154 is not divisible by 5 |
| k | $245 \div 5$ | 49 | 0 | 245 is divisible by 5 |
| l | $451 \div 3$ | 150 | 1 | 451 is not divisible by 3 |
| m | $102 \div 4$ | 25 | 2 | 102 is not divisible by 4 |
| n | $208 \div 2$ | 104 | 0 | 208 is divisible by 2 |

2 Circle the number which is divisible by 2:

| | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| <u>30</u> | 65 | 97 | <u>54</u> | <u>26</u> |
| <u>258</u> | <u>216</u> | 925 | 743 | <u>250</u> |
| 151 | <u>368</u> | <u>654</u> | 239 | <u>2,544</u> |

3 Circle the number which is divisible by 3:

| | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| <u>45</u> | <u>36</u> | 28 | <u>456</u> | <u>558</u> |
| 457 | <u>777</u> | <u>891</u> | 4,054 | 3,332 |
| 652 | 100 | 12,748 | 445 | <u>4,662</u> |

4 Circle the number which is divisible by 4:

| | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------|---------------|
| <u>32</u> | 46 | 82 | 203 | <u>612</u> |
| <u>440</u> | <u>2,100</u> | 2,003 | 1,054 | <u>3,636</u> |
| <u>32,100</u> | 65,002 | <u>40,056</u> | 63,122 | <u>30,008</u> |

5 Circle the number which is divisible by 5:

| | | | | |
|-----------|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| <u>45</u> | 36 | <u>250</u> | 156 | 558 |
| 154 | <u>830</u> | <u>940</u> | <u>630</u> | <u>2,005</u> |
| 354 | 101 | <u>12,745</u> | 55,551 | <u>1,20</u> |

6 Use the following numbers to complete:

335 532 711 650 345 762 900

- a** The numbers which are divisible by 2: **532 , 650 , 762 , 900**
- b** The numbers which are divisible by 3: **711 , 345 , 762 , 900**
- c** The numbers which are divisible by 4: **532 , 900**
- d** The numbers which are divisible by 5: **335 , 650 , 345 , 900**
- e** The numbers which are divisible by 6: **762 , 900**
- f** The numbers which are divisible by 10: **650 , 900**

7 Complete the table using (✓) or (X):

| | Number | Divisible by... | | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------------|---|---|---|---|----|
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 10 |
| a | 15 | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X |
| b | 28 | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X |
| c | 30 | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| d | 130 | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ |
| e | 600 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| f | 102 | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X |
| g | 750 | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| h | 405 | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X |
| i | 2,300 | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ |
| j | 4,256 | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X |

8 Complete the following:

a Any number is divisible by another, if the remainder of the division operation is **0** .

b $36 \div 5 = 7$ and R1, so 36 is **not divisible** by 5.

c All even numbers are divisible by **2** .

d A number is divisible by 2 if its ones digit is **0** , **2** , **4** , **6** or **8** .

e A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of its digits is a multiple of **3** .

- f 652 is not divisible by 3 because $6 + 5 + 2 = 13$,
and 13 is **not a multiple** of 3.
- g A number is divisible by 4 if the Ones and Tens digits of the number
are divisible by **4**.
- h If the Ones digit of a number is 0 or 5, then the number is divisible
by **5**.
- i 3 is a factor of 12, so **12** is divisible by **3**.
- j 24 is a multiple of 4, so **24** is divisible by **4**.
- k 28 is divisible by 7 because **28** is a multiple of **7**
or **7** is factor of **28**.

9 Choose the correct answer:

- a 26 is divisible by **2** or 3 or 4 or 6)
- b **213** is divisible by 3. (133 or 236 or 304 or **213**)
- c If the Ones digit of a number is zero, then it is divisible by **2, 5 and 10**.
(5 only or 2 and 5 only or 5 and 10 only or **2, 5 and 10**)
- d The smallest 2-digit number which is divisible by 2 and 3 is **12**.
(0 or 6 or **12** or 18)
- e The smallest 2-digit number which is divisible by 2 and 5 is **10**.
(0 or 5 or **10** or 15)
- f The smallest 2-digit number which is divisible by 6 is **12**.
(0 or 6 or **12** or 18)
- g If 51 divisible by 3, then 51 is a **multiple** of 3. (**multiple** or factor)
- h "35 + **1**" is divisible by 3. (0 or **1** or 2 or 3)

Assessment

on Lesson 1

Unit 1

1 Complete the following:

- a 30 is divisible by 6 because $6 \times \dots\dots\dots 5 \dots\dots\dots = 30$.
- b The number 4,101 is divisible by $\dots\dots\dots 3 \dots\dots\dots$.
- c All even numbers are divisible by $\dots\dots\dots 2 \dots\dots\dots$.
- d If 25 is multiple of 5 then, 25 is **divisible** $\dots\dots\dots$ by 5.

2 Choose the correct answer:

- a $\dots\dots\dots$ is divisible by 2 and 3. (23 or 81 or **18** or 21)
- b The number 108 is divisible by the two prime numbers 3 and $\dots\dots\dots$. (**2** or 5 or 7 or 11)
- c All the $\dots\dots\dots$ numbers are divisible by 2. (odd or **even** or prime or whole)
- d $\dots\dots\dots$ is the smallest number divisible by each of 2 and 5. (5 or **10** or 15 or 20)

3 Use the numbers 816 , 720 , 4,955 and 1,239 to complete:

- a The numbers divisible by 2 are **816 – 720** .
- b The numbers divisible by 3 are **816 – 720 – 1,239** .
- c The numbers divisible by 4 are **816 – 720** .
- d The numbers divisible by 5 are **720 – 4,955** .
- e The numbers divisible by 6 are **816 – 720** .
- f The numbers divisible by 10 are **720** .

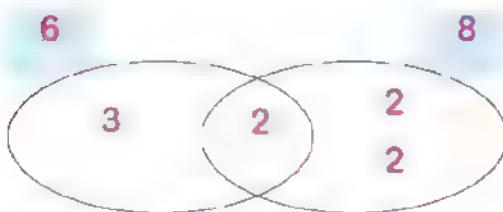
Lesson

2

Factorizing a Number to Its Prime Factors

- 1 Find the **GCF** and **LCM** using the Venn diagram in each of the following:

- a 6 and 8



GCF = 2

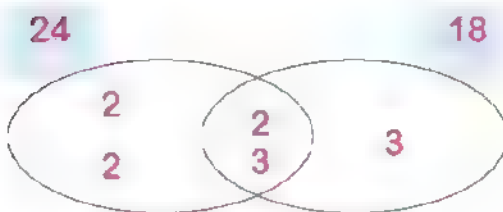
LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$



$6 = 3 \times 2$

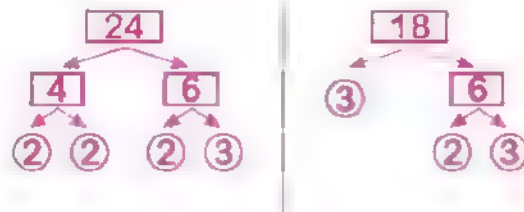
$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$

- b 24 and 18



GCF = $2 \times 3 = 6$

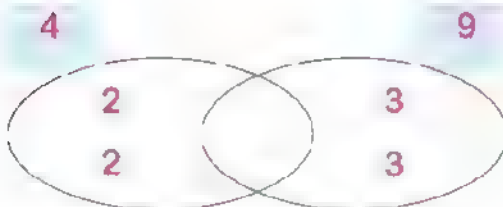
LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 72$



$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$

$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$

- c 4 and 9



GCF = 1

LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 36$



$4 = 2 \times 2$

$9 = 3 \times 3$

2 Complete the following table:

| | Numbers | Prime Factors | GCF | LCM | Relatively prime Numbers (Yes or No?) |
|---|---------|---|-----|-----|---------------------------------------|
| a | 6, 4 | $6 = 3 \times 2$ $4 = 2 \times 2$ | 2 | 12 | No |
| b | 15, 6 | $15 = 5 \times 3$ $6 = 3 \times 2$ | 3 | 30 | No |
| c | 8, 9 | $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$ $9 = 3 \times 3$ | 1 | 72 | Yes |
| d | 12, 14 | $12 = 3 \times 2 \times 2$ $14 = 2 \times 7$ | 2 | 84 | No |
| e | 18, 9 | $18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$ $9 = 3 \times 3$ | 9 | 18 | No |
| f | 6, 25 | $6 = 2 \times 3$ $25 = 5 \times 5$ | 1 | 150 | Yes |

3 Complete using the Venn diagram in each of the following:

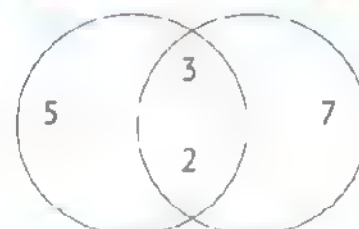
- 1 The two numbers represented in the Venn diagram are: 30 and 42.

- 2 The common prime factors of the two numbers are 3 and 2.

- 3 The GCF for the two numbers is $2 \times 3 = 6$.

- 4 The LCM for the two numbers is $5 \times 3 \times 2 \times 7 = 210$.

- 5 Are the two numbers relatively prime numbers? (Yes ☐ No ☒)



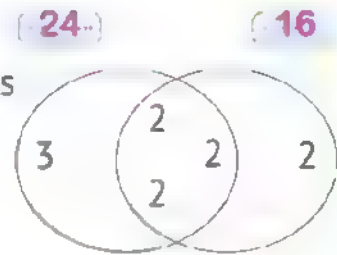
- 1 The two numbers represented in the Venn diagram are: **24**
 and **16** .

- 2 The common prime factors of the two numbers
 are **2, 2, 2** .

- 3 The GCF for the two numbers is **8** .

- 4 The LCM for the two numbers is **48** .

- 5 Are the two numbers relatively prime numbers? (Yes ☒ or ☐ No)



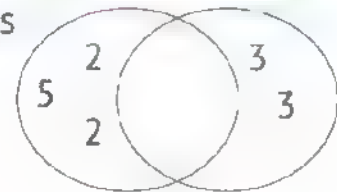
- 1 The two numbers represented in the Venn diagram are: **20**
 and **9** .

- 2 The common prime factors of the two numbers
 are **none** .

- 3 The GCF for the two numbers is **1** .

- 4 The LCM for the two numbers is **180** .

- 5 Are the two numbers relatively prime numbers? (☐ Yes or ☒ No)



4 Complete the following:

- The prime number has only **2** factor(s).
- All prime numbers are odd numbers, except **2** is an even number.
- 2** is the smallest prime number.
- 3** is the smallest odd prime number.
- prime number** is a number greater than one, and it has two factors only.
- The smallest two-digit prime number is **11** .
- Prime numbers less than 10 are **2, 3, 5, and 7** .
- The prime factors of 21 are **3 and 7** .
- A number whose prime factors are 3, 3, and 2 is **18** .

Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)

- j Two numbers are relatively prime numbers, if their greatest common factor is **1**.
- k The least common multiple of the two relatively prime numbers is **their product**.

5 Choose the correct answer:

- a _____ is a factor of all numbers. (0 or **1** or 2 or 3)
- b _____ is a prime number. (**59** or 57 or 52 or 51)
- c 3 and 5 together are prime factors of the number _____. (**30** or 53 or 18 or 25)
- d The prime number _____. (has no factors or has only one factor or **has only two factors** or has only three factors)
- e 7, 5, 3 and 2 are _____ numbers. (even or odd or **prime** or others)
- f The prime factors of 12 are _____. (2×6 or 3×4 or **$2 \times 2 \times 3$** or 1×12)
- g If the prime factors of a number are $2 \times 2 \times 2$, then the number is _____. (**8** or 4 or 6 or 222)
- h The greatest common factor of any two prime numbers is _____. (0 or **1** or their sum or their product)
- i The greatest common factor of two relatively prime numbers is _____. (0 or **1** or their sum or their product)
- j The least common multiple of any two prime numbers is _____. (the smallest number or 1 or their sum or **their product**)
- k The least common multiple of two relatively prime numbers is _____. (the smallest number or 1 or their sum or **their product**)
- l The greatest common factor of the numbers 4 and 15 is _____. (0 or **1** or 4 or 5)
- m 6 and _____ are relatively prime numbers. (4 or 15 or **35** or 20)
- n The least common multiple of 9 and 8 is _____. (9 or 8 or 1 or **72**)
- o The greatest common factor of a number whose prime factors are 2 and 5 and a number whose factors are 3 and 7 is _____. (0 or 10 or **1** or 210)

Assessment

on Lesson 2

Unit 1

1 Complete the following:

- a Prime numbers greater than 10 and less than 20 are **11, 13, 17, 19**
- b Prime factors of 18 are **$2 \times 3 \times 3$**
- c A number whose prime factors are 2, 3, 7 is **42**
- d The greatest common factor of any two prime numbers is **1**
- e The common multiple of all numbers is **0**

2 Choose the correct answer:

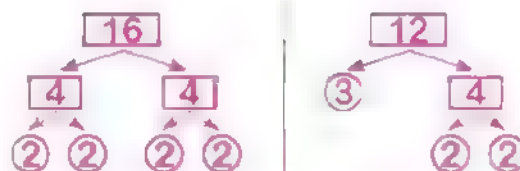
- a The greatest common factor of two relatively prime numbers is **1**
(0 or **1** or their sum or product)
- b The least common multiple of two relatively prime numbers is **their product**
(0 or 1 or their sum or **their product**)
- c The greatest common factor of the numbers 10 and 9 is **1**
(0 or **1** or 4 or 5)
- d 8 and **9** are relatively prime numbers. (4 or 12 or **9** or 6)
- e The two numbers **9 and 4** are relatively prime numbers.
(2 and 4 or 4 and 6 or 6 and 9 or **9 and 4**)

3 The GCF and LCM for the 16 and 12 using a Venn diagram:



GCF = **$2 \times 2 = 4$**

LCM = **$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 48$**



16 = **$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$**

12 = **$2 \times 2 \times 3$**

Lesson

3

Writing Expressions Using the GCF

1 Complete the following:

a $7 \times (5 + 2) = (7 \times 5) + (7 \times 2)$

b $8 \times (2 + 9) = (8 \times 2) + (8 \times 9)$

c $8 \times (5 + 3) = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 3)$

d $3 \times (3 + 7) = (3 \times 3) + (3 \times 7)$

e $5 \times (2 + 4) = (5 \times 2) + (5 \times 4)$

f $6 \times (8 + 7) = (6 \times 8) + (6 \times 7)$

g $7 \times (5 + 1) = (7 \times 5) + (7 \times 1)$

h $2 \times (4 + 3) = (2 \times 4) + (2 \times 3)$

2 A merchant has 18 kg of oranges and 27 kg of apples, so if the merchant wants to divide the oranges and apples in bags of the same mass.

a What is the largest number of bags that can be made for each type of fruit to be.

b How many kilograms of oranges will each bag contain?

c How many kilograms of apples will each bag contain?

a The largest number of bags = 9 bags

b The mass of oranges in each bag = $18 \div 9 = 2$ Kg

c The mass of apples in each bag = $27 \div 9 = 3$ Kg

$$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$\text{GCF} = 3 \times 3 = 9$$

3 A hospital staffed by 12 doctors and 28 nurses.

a Find the greatest number of equal groups that can be made of doctors and nurses together.

b How many doctors are in each group?

c How many nurses are in each group?

a Greatest number of groups = 4 groups

b Number of doctors in each group

$$= 12 \div 4 = 3 \text{ doctors}$$

c Number of nurses in each group = $28 \div 4 = 7$ nurses

$$12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$28 = 2 \times 2 \times 7$$

$$\text{GCF} = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

4 Mahmoud wanted to divide the 24 pens and 36 notebooks into groups, so that each group contained the same number of tools.

Write a numerical expression to express is the largest number of groups that can be configured for each type of supply to have for each group?

The numerical expression:

$$(12 \times 2) + (12 \times 3) = 12 \times (2 + 3)$$

$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$\text{GCF} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$$

5 Nour prepared bags contain snacks. He has 6 oranges and 12 pieces of fruit. Nour wants the snacks in the bags to be distributed evenly without any food left.

Write a numerical expression to express the number of bags of snacks can Nour prepare?

The numerical expression:

$$(6 \times 1) + (6 \times 2) = 6 \times (1 + 2)$$

$$6 = 2 \times 3$$

$$12 = 2 \times 3 \times 2$$

$$\text{GCF} = 2 \times 3 = 6$$

Assessment

on Lesson 3

Unit 1

1 Choose the correct answer:

- a $4 \times (2 + 9) =$ _____
 ($(4 \times 2) + (4 \times 9)$ or $4 \times 2 + 9$ or $4 \times 2 \times 9$ or $(4 + 2) \times (4 + 9)$)
- b $(6 \times 3) + (6 \times 2) =$ _____
 ($6 \times 3 \times 2$ or $6 + (3 \times 2)$ or $6 \times (3 + 2)$ or $6 \times 3 \times 6 \times 2$)
- c _____ $\times (5 + 1) = (7 \times 5) + (7 \times 1)$ (5 or 1 or 7 or 6)
- d The GCF for 18 and 12, is _____. (6 or 9 or 2 or 3)
- e The common multiple of all numbers is _____. (0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

2 Write the number expression for each of the following figures:

a

$4 \times (4 + 3)$

b

$3 \times (3 + 7)$

3 Sameh wanted to divide the 21 pens and 35 notebooks into groups, so that each group contained the same number of supplies. Write a numerical expression to express the largest number of sets that can be made for each type of supplies so that each set has the same number?

The numerical expression: _____
 $(7 \times 3) + (7 \times 5) = 7 \times (3 + 5)$

$$21 = 3 \times 7$$

$$35 = 7 \times 5$$

$$\text{GCF} = 7$$

Lesson

4

Analyzing Least Common Multiples

1 Find the result: (in the simplest form)

$$\text{a) } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{7}{6} = 1 \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{b) } 4 \frac{3}{4} + 9 \frac{5}{12} = 4 \frac{9}{12} + 9 \frac{5}{12} = 13 \frac{14}{12} = 14 \frac{2}{12} = 14 \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{1}{4} + \frac{11}{16} = \frac{4}{16} + \frac{11}{16} = \frac{15}{16}$$

$$\text{d) } 5 \frac{7}{10} + 8 \frac{3}{4} = 5 \frac{14}{20} + 8 \frac{15}{20} = 13 \frac{29}{20} = 14 \frac{9}{20}$$

$$\text{e) } 1 \frac{2}{3} + 1 \frac{15}{24} = 1 \frac{16}{24} + 1 \frac{15}{24} = 2 \frac{31}{24} = 3 \frac{7}{24}$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{12} - \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\text{g) } \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{15}{18} - \frac{2}{18} = \frac{13}{18}$$

$$\text{h) } 9 \frac{1}{10} - 5 \frac{7}{12} = 9 \frac{6}{60} - 5 \frac{35}{60} = 8 \frac{66}{60} - 5 \frac{35}{60} = 3 \frac{31}{60}$$

$$\text{i) } 5 \frac{1}{7} - 2 \frac{3}{4} = 5 \frac{4}{28} - 2 \frac{21}{28} = 4 \frac{32}{28} - 2 \frac{21}{28} = 2 \frac{11}{28}$$

$$\text{j) } 1 \frac{2}{3} - 1 \frac{3}{5} = 1 \frac{10}{15} - 1 \frac{9}{15} = \frac{1}{15}$$

2 Nagy bought $3 \frac{1}{2}$ kg of oranges and $4 \frac{1}{4}$ kg of bananas.

What is the total mass of fruit that Nagy bought?

$$\text{The total mass} = 3 \frac{1}{2} + 4 \frac{1}{4} = 3 \frac{2}{4} + 4 \frac{1}{4} = 7 \frac{3}{4} \text{ Kg}$$

3 Shimaa bought a pen for $9 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds, a ruler for $5 \frac{1}{4}$ pounds, and a notebook for 4 pounds. How much did Shimaa pay?

$$\text{shimaa paid} = 9 \frac{1}{2} + 5 \frac{1}{4} + 4 = 9 \frac{2}{4} + 5 \frac{1}{4} + 4 = 18 \frac{3}{4} \text{ pounds}$$

4 Wael collected $3 \frac{3}{4}$ kilograms of dates and gave $2 \frac{1}{5}$ kilograms to his friend. How many kilograms are left with Wael?

$$\text{The left} = 3 \frac{3}{4} - 2 \frac{1}{5} = 3 \frac{15}{20} - 2 \frac{4}{20} = 1 \frac{11}{20} \text{ Kg}$$

- 5 Hani is studying $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours per day, in which he spends $1\frac{1}{3}$ hours studying mathematics. How much time is left for studying the rest of the subjects?

$$\text{The left time} = 4\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{3} = 4\frac{3}{6} - 1\frac{2}{6} = 3\frac{1}{6} \text{ hours}$$

- 6 Mohammed bought 3 pizzas of the same size and divided each of them in different ways for lunch with his friends. And after the end of the meal, Muhammad noticed that there were some remaining pieces of pizza, which are as follows:

$\frac{1}{6}$ of the first pizza, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the third pizza, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the last pizza

- a) What is the total number of pizzas remaining?

Total number of pizzas remaining =

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{12} + \frac{3}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ pizza}$$

- b) How many pizza did Mohamed and his friends eat?

$$\text{They ate} = 3 - \frac{3}{4} = 2\frac{4}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ pizza}$$

- 7 A road of 15 km in length is paved in three stages, with $6\frac{2}{5}$ km in the first stage, $4\frac{1}{2}$ km in the second stage.

How long is the distance paved in the third stage?

The distance paved in 1st and 2nd stage =

$$6\frac{2}{5} + 4\frac{1}{2} = 6\frac{4}{10} + 4\frac{5}{10} = 10\frac{9}{10} \text{ Km}$$

The distance paved in 3rd stage =

$$15 - 10\frac{9}{10} = 14\frac{10}{10} - 10\frac{9}{10} = 4\frac{1}{10} \text{ Km}$$

- 8 A family bought a set of plastic bags to store strawberries for later use, each bag containing 8 strawberries.

After a while, the mother opened 5 bags of strawberries for the family members to try some of each, trying to find the bags that contained the best taste.

The bags contained the remaining parts:

$$\frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{8}$$

- a If the mother wants to repackage the remaining pieces of fruit to form whole packets, how many bags remain?

$$\text{Bags remain} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{9}{8} = 1\frac{1}{8} \text{ bags}$$

- b Since there are 8 strawberries in each of the 5 bags, how many bags did the family eat?

$$\text{The family ate} = 5 - 1\frac{1}{8} = 4\frac{8}{8} - 1\frac{1}{8} = 3\frac{7}{8} \text{ bags}$$

Assessment

on Lesson 4

Unit 1

1 Choose the correct answer:

a $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{9}{10} =$

($\frac{1}{10}$ or $1\frac{1}{2}$ or $1\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{12}{15}$)

b $1\frac{4}{5} + 2\frac{1}{3} =$

($4\frac{2}{15}$ or $3\frac{2}{18}$ or $4\frac{5}{8}$ or $3\frac{5}{8}$)

c $3\frac{1}{2} -$ $= 1\frac{3}{8}$

($2\frac{5}{8}$ or $1\frac{1}{8}$ or $1\frac{5}{8}$ or $2\frac{1}{8}$)

d $3\frac{5}{6} + 1\frac{1}{3} = 4 +$

(2 or $1\frac{1}{6}$ or $2\frac{2}{6}$ or $4\frac{2}{3}$)

2 Complete the following:

a $4\frac{1}{6} - 1\frac{2}{3} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

b $2\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{7}{8} = \dots \frac{5}{8}$

c $2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{4} = \dots 3\frac{7}{12}$

3 Answer the following:

- a Hanaa has $15\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, she bought a ruler for $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds and a pen for $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. How much money is left with Hanaa?

Hanaa paid $= 4\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{1}{2} = 9\frac{2}{2} = 10$ pounds

The left money $= 15\frac{1}{2} - 10 = 5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds

- b You bought a package of dates that contained 16 dates. You had already eaten one when you remembered that you owed your friend half a packet of dates.

1 What fraction represents the number of dates that you have to give to your friend? $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{16}$

2 After giving your friend his share, what fraction is the remaining amount of the fruit packet? $\frac{7}{16}$

Assessment

1

on



First: Choose the correct answer:

- a 18 is divisible by _____. (12 or 7 or 8 or **6**)
- b A number is divisible by 5, if its Ones digit is _____.
(2 or 5 or **0 or 5** or 2 or 3 or 2 or 0)
- c All _____ numbers are divisible by 2.
(odd or **even** or prime or whole)
- d _____ is a factor of all numbers. (0 or **1** or 2 or 3)
- e 7, 5, 3, and 2 are _____ numbers. (even or odd or **prime** or otherwise)
- f The greatest common factor of any two prime numbers is _____.
(0 or **1** or their sum or their product)
- g The least common multiple of two prime numbers is _____.
(the greatest number or 1 or their sum or **their product**)
- h $6 \times (7 + 5) =$
(**$(6 \times 7) + (6 \times 5)$** or $6 \times 7 + 5$ or $6 \times 7 \times 5$ or $(6 + 7) \times (6 + 5)$)
- i $(2 \times 8) + (2 \times 3) =$
($2 \times 8 \times 3$ or $2 + (8 \times 3)$ or **$2 \times (8 + 3)$** or $2 \times 8 \times 2 \times 3$)
- j $1\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{1}{2} =$ (**$4\frac{1}{4}$** or $3\frac{1}{4}$ or $3\frac{4}{6}$ or 4)

Second: Complete the following:

- a 21 is a multiple of 7, so **21** is divisible by **7**.
- b 39 is divisible by 3, so **3** is a factor of **39**.
- c The prime number has only **2** factor(s).
- d All prime numbers are odd numbers, except **2** is an even number.
- e **2** is the smallest prime number.

Assessment on Unit 1

- f Any two numbers are relatively prime numbers if their greatest common factor is **1** .
- g The least common multiple of any two prime numbers is **their product**
- h $8 \times (2 + 7) = (\text{8} \times \text{2}) + (\text{8} \times \text{7})$
- i $3 \frac{1}{5} + 2 \frac{3}{10} = 5 \frac{1}{2}$

Third: Answer the following:

1 Find the result:

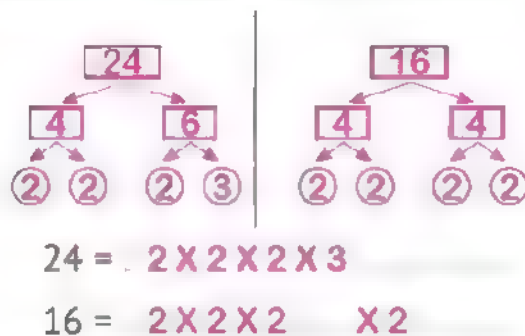
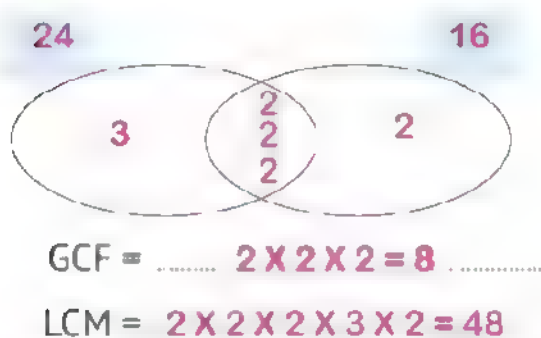
a $5 \frac{3}{8} + 2 \frac{5}{6} = 5 \frac{9}{24} + 2 \frac{20}{24} = 7 \frac{29}{24} = 8 \frac{5}{24}$

b $7 \frac{1}{4} - 3 \frac{3}{5} = 7 \frac{5}{20} - 3 \frac{12}{20} = 6 \frac{25}{20} - 3 \frac{12}{20} = 3 \frac{13}{20}$

- 2 Maryam has 25 blue roses and 15 red roses that she wants to distribute in bouquets, so that each bouquet contains the same number of roses of each color. Write numerical expressions using the greatest common factor.

..... $(5 \times 5) + (5 \times 3) = 5 \times (5 + 3)$

- 3 Find the GCF and LCM using Venn diagram for numbers 24 and 16:



- 4 Hany has 25 pounds. He bought a piece of cake for $9 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

How much money is left with Hany?

The left money = $25 - 9 \frac{1}{2} = 24 \frac{2}{2} - 9 \frac{1}{2} = 15 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds....

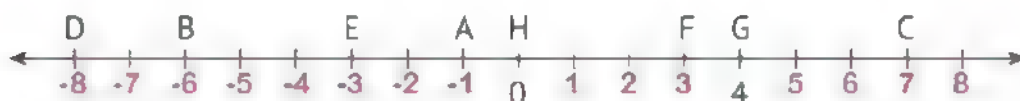
Concept 2.1 Explore the Number Line

Lessons 1&2 Using a Number Line to Describe Data Using a Number Line and Symbols to Compare Numbers

1 Write an **integer** to represent each of the following:

- a The temperature is 12°C below zero. (-12)
- b The temperature is 40°C . (40)
- c Salma dives 10 meters below sea level. (-10)
- d Ahmed withdrew 50 pounds from his savings account. (-50)
- e The height of the tree is 5 meters. (5)
- f The value of the loss is 20 pounds. (-20)
- g The value of the gain is 16 pounds. (16)
- h The amount of weight gain is 3 kilograms. (3)
- i Hossam moved three steps back. (-3)
- j Ayman lost 150 pounds. (-150)

2 Write the numbers represented by the letters shown on the following number line:



- a A $\rightarrow -1$ b B $\rightarrow -6$ c C $\rightarrow 7$ d D $\rightarrow -8$
- e E $\rightarrow -3$ f F $\rightarrow 3$ g G $\rightarrow 4$ h H $\rightarrow 0$

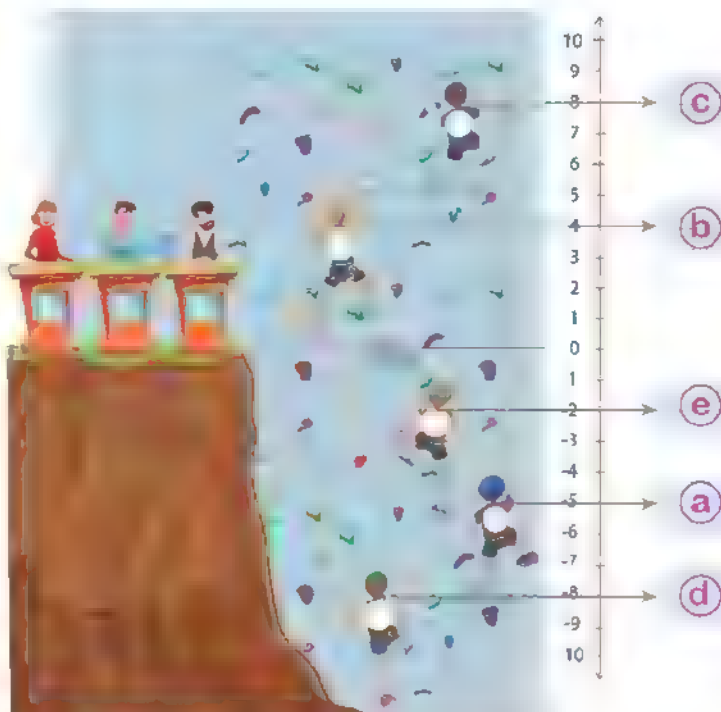
- 3** A group of people go indoor rock climbing together. There is an elevated platform in the middle of the giant rock wall.

Each climber's location is represented by their distance from the platform.

The following table shows the positions of each of the climbers relative to the platform (the platform location represents 0).

Locate each person on the following number line.

| Person | The Position from the Platform in Meters |
|--------|--|
| a | -5 |
| b | 4 |
| c | 8 |
| d | -8 |
| e | -2 |



- 4** Write the next number and the previous number for each of the following numbers:

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| The Previous Number | 9 | -8 | -1 | -6 | 8 |
| The Number | 10 | -7 | 0 | -5 | 9 |
| The Next Number | 11 | -6 | 1 | -4 | 10 |

5 Complete using ($<$, $=$ or $>$):

a $-5 < 9$

b $2 < 6$

c $7 > 3$

d $-1 > -12$

e $-5 > -9$

f $-2 < 4$

g $1 > 0$

h $-6 < 6$

i $7 > -7$

j $5 = 5$

k $-3 = -3$

l $-1 < 0$

6 Arrange the following numbers in ascending and descending order:

a $5, -6, 8, -3, 0$

Ascending order: $-6, -3, 0, 5, 8$ Descending order: $8, 5, 0, -3, -6$

b $-1, 1, 0, -3, 3$

Ascending order: $-3, -1, 0, 1, 3$ Descending order: $3, 1, 0, -1, -3$ **7 Write the opposite of each of the following numbers:**

a $-9 \rightarrow 9$

b $3 \rightarrow -3$

c $-12 \rightarrow 12$

d $0 \rightarrow 0$

e $-1 \rightarrow 1$

f $1 \rightarrow -1$

8 Complete the following:a The integer that expresses "the temperature is 15 below zero" is -15 .b The integer that expresses "the height of the school building is 25 meters" is 25 .c The next number to -5 is -4 .d The number that comes before 0 is -1 .

Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)

- e The number “-12” is the opposite of the number **12** .
- f The opposite of “10” is **-10** .
- g The smallest number in counting numbers is **1** .
- h The smallest positive integer is **1** .
- i The smallest non-negative integer is **0** .
- j The number and its opposite is on **the same distance** from zero, but on two **opposite** sides on the number line.

9 Choose the correct answer from the brackets:

- a -3 is located to the right of the number _____ on the number line.
(**-4** or 4 or -2 or 2)
- b The number that comes just before _____ is -1. (-2 or 2 or **0** or 1)
- c $-9 > \dots\dots\dots$ (**-15** or 8 or -8 or 10)
- d The opposite of -12 is _____. (-12 or **12** or 1 or 2)
- e The number _____ is neither a positive nor a negative number.
(**0** or 1 or -1 or 10)
- f The opposite of 5 > _____ (-4 or 4 or **-6** or 6)
- g The largest negative integer is _____. (**-1** or 1 or -100 or 0)
- h The largest non-positive integer is _____. (-1 or 1 or -100 or **0**)
- i All negative numbers are zero.
(greater than or **less than** or equal to)
- j All positive numbers are zero.
(**greater than** or less than or equal to)

Assessment

on Lessons 1&2

Unit 2

1 Choose the correct answer:

- a The integer that expresses (the depth of a well of 5 meters) is $(-5 \text{ or } 5 \text{ or } -10 \text{ or } 10)$
- b An integer between the numbers 2 and -2 is $(-1 \text{ or } -3 \text{ or } 3 \text{ or } -4)$
- c The number that comes just after -9 is $(-10 \text{ or } -8 \text{ or } 10 \text{ or } 8)$
- d -25 -12 $(> \text{ or } = \text{ or } <)$
- e $6 <$ $(-8 \text{ or } 8 \text{ or } -9 \text{ or } -7)$

2 Complete the following:

- a The integer that expresses "move forward 6 steps" is 6 .
- b Integers between -3 and 2 are $-2, -1, 0, 1$.
- c The additive inverse of 8 is -8 .
- d The smallest positive integer is 1 .
- e $-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$.

3 Arrange the following integers in an ascending order:

$-3, 9, -32, 0, 2$

$-32, -3, 0, 2, 9$

4 Locate each of the following points on the number line:

| Point | A | B | C | D | E |
|--------|---|---|------|---|------|
| Number | 0 | 3 | -2 | 5 | -3 |



Concept 2.2 Investigate Rational Numbers

Lessons 3&4 Analyzing Rational Numbers by Using Models Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers

- 1 Write each of the following numbers in fraction form $\frac{a}{b}$, then write its additive inverse:

| Number | 2.5 | -0.8 | 5 | $-3\frac{1}{2}$ | $2\frac{3}{4}$ |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Fraction Form $\frac{a}{b}$ | $\frac{25}{10}$ | $\frac{-8}{10}$ | $\frac{5}{1}$ | $\frac{-7}{2}$ | $\frac{11}{4}$ |
| Additive Inverse | -2.5 | 0.8 | -5 | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | $-2\frac{3}{4}$ |

- 2 Complete using (belongs) or (does not belong):

- a 25 belongs to a set of counting numbers.
- b -12 doesn't belong to a set of counting numbers.
- c $2\frac{5}{7}$ doesn't belong to a set of counting numbers.
- d 0 doesn't belong to a set of counting numbers.
- e -125 doesn't belong to a set of natural numbers.
- f 0 belongs to a set of natural numbers.
- g $\frac{3}{8}$ doesn't belong to a set of natural numbers.
- h -56.5 doesn't belong to a set of integers.
- i 19 belongs to a set of integers.
- j $-\frac{4}{5}$ belongs to a set of rational numbers.

3 Write a subset or not a subset:

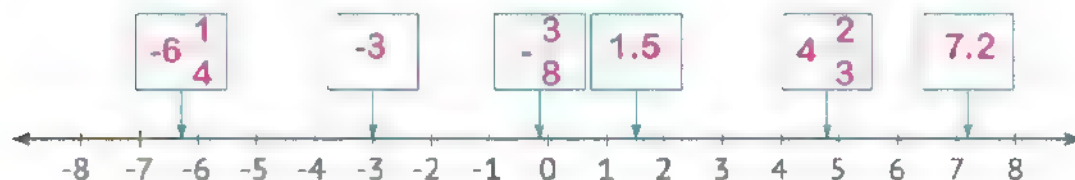
- a A set of counting numbers is **a subset** of a set of natural numbers.
- b A set of counting numbers is **a subset** of a set of integers numbers.
- c A set of natural numbers is **not a subset** of a set of counting numbers.
- d A set of natural numbers is **a subset** of a set of integers numbers.
- e A set of integers numbers is **not a subset** of a set of natural numbers.
- f A set of integers numbers is **a subset** of a set of rational numbers.
- g A set of rational numbers is **not a subset** of a set of integers numbers.
- h A set of rational numbers is **not a subset** of a set of natural numbers.

4 Classify all the following numbers according to the number sets shown (put a tick ✓):

| | Number | Counting Numbers | Natural Numbers | Integers | Rational Numbers | Subset |
|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| a | 4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Counting |
| b | 0.5857 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | Rational |
| c | 0 | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Natural |
| d | - 11 | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | Integer |
| e | 4.9 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | Rational |
| f | $\frac{43}{5-5}$ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | None |
| g | 12 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Counting |
| h | - 455 | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | Integer |
| i | - 28.765 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | Rational |
| j | $-6\frac{2}{3}$ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | Rational |

- 5 Put the following numbers in the appropriate places on the following number line:

$$-3, 1.5, -\frac{3}{8}, -6\frac{1}{4}, 4\frac{2}{3}, 7.2$$



- 6 Complete using ($<$, $=$ or $>$):

a $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{3}{5}$

b $-\frac{6}{7} < \frac{7}{7}$

c $-\frac{5}{9} < \frac{8}{9}$

d $\frac{3}{8} < \frac{3}{5}$

e $-\frac{2}{5} < \frac{2}{3}$

f $-\frac{4}{5} < \frac{4}{7}$

g $\frac{2}{7} < \frac{1}{3}$

h $\frac{3}{4} > -\frac{4}{5}$

i $-\frac{2}{7} > -\frac{3}{4}$

j $0.5 = \frac{1}{2}$

k $2.4 > \frac{24}{100}$

l $-2\frac{1}{3} < 0$

- 7 Arrange each of the following groups of numbers in ascending and descending order:

a $2\frac{2}{3}, -5.5, 7\frac{1}{4}, 3.7, -1\frac{3}{5}$

Ascending order: $-5.5, -1\frac{3}{5}, 2\frac{2}{3}, 3.7, 7\frac{1}{4}$

Descending order: $7\frac{1}{4}, 3.7, 2\frac{2}{3}, -1\frac{3}{5}, -5.5$

b $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, -0.82, 0.25, -\frac{1}{2}$

Ascending order: $-0.82, -\frac{1}{2}, 0.25, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$

Descending order: $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 0.25, -\frac{1}{2}, -0.82$

6 Choose the correct answer from the brackets:

a The number (-2.5) belongs to the set of _____.

(counting numbers or natural numbers or integers or rational numbers)

b The number (5) does not belong to the set of _____.

(counting numbers or natural numbers or integers or even numbers)

c The number (0) belongs to the set of _____.

(counting numbers or natural numbers or negative integers or odd numbers)

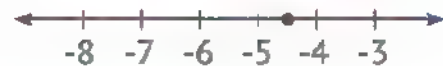
d The opposite of $-\frac{3}{4}$ is _____.

($1\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{3}$ or $-\frac{4}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$)

e -6 in $\frac{a}{b}$ form is _____.

($\frac{6}{1}$ or $\frac{1}{6}$ or $-\frac{6}{1}$ or $-\frac{1}{6}$)

f The rational number represented on



the corresponding number line is _____.

($4\frac{2}{3}$ or $5\frac{2}{3}$ or $-4\frac{2}{3}$ or $-5\frac{2}{3}$)

g The rational number represented on



the corresponding number line is _____

(-1.5 or -0.5 or 1.5 or 0.5)

h $\frac{3}{5}$ $-\frac{5}{3}$

($>$ or $=$ or $<$)

i $-\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{8}{4}$

($-\frac{8}{4}$ or $\frac{8}{4}$ or $-1\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{7}{4}$)

j $\frac{2}{3}$ $-\frac{3}{2}$

($\frac{2}{3}$ or $-1\frac{2}{3}$ or $-\frac{3}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$)

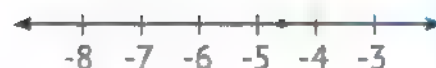
Assessment

on Lessons 3&4

Unit 2

1 Choose the correct answer:

- a The rational number represented on the corresponding number line is



($4\frac{1}{2}$ or $5\frac{1}{2}$ or $-5\frac{1}{2}$ or $-4\frac{1}{2}$)

- b -2 belongs to the set of

(counting numbers or natural numbers or negative integers or odd numbers)

- c The set of integers is a subset of the set of numbers.

(counting or natural or even or rational)

- d The additive inverse of -5 is

(5 or -5 or $-\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$)

- e $-2\frac{3}{4}$ is between the two whole numbers

($2, 3$ or $1, 2$ or $-2, -3$ or $-1, -2$)

2 Complete each of the following:

- a The additive inverse of 5.9 is -5.9

- b The rational number -5.6 lies between the two whole numbers -5 and -6 on the number line.

- c A set of natural numbers is a subset of a set of integer and also a subset of a set of rational number.

- d -2.5 in the form $\frac{a}{b}$ is $\frac{-25}{10} = \frac{-5}{2}$ (In its simplest form)

3 Arrange the following numbers in a descending order:

7.7 , 7 , -3.8 , $7\frac{1}{2}$, $-3\frac{1}{5}$

7.7 , $7\frac{1}{2}$, 7 , $-3\frac{1}{5}$, -3.8

Concept 2.3 Interpret and Use Absolute Value

Lessons 5&6 Exploring Absolute Value Comparing Absolute Values

1 Find the value of each of the following:

a $|-5| = 5$

b $|-15| = 15$

c $|6| = 6$

d $|45| = 45$

e $|\frac{7}{9}| = \frac{7}{9}$

f $|7\frac{3}{5}| = 7\frac{3}{5}$

g $|\frac{3}{4}| = \frac{3}{4}$

h $|-7\frac{2}{3}| = 7\frac{2}{3}$

i $|0.03| = 0.03$

j $|-0.7| = 0.7$

k $|7.04| = 7.04$

l $|-6.5| = 6.5$

2 Complete using ($<$, $=$ or $>$):

a $-0.7 < |-0.7|$

b $|-9| > |-8|$

c $5.07 = |-5.07|$

d $|3.4| = |-3.4|$

e $|1.8| = 1.8$

f $|-8.2| > -7.9$

g $|-2.71| > 2.7$

h $|-75| > 64$

i $|\frac{2}{3}| > -\frac{1}{3}|$

j $-\frac{7}{8} < |-\frac{7}{9}|$

k $|3\frac{1}{4}| < -7\frac{2}{5}|$

l $4\frac{3}{4} > |2\frac{2}{3}|$

m $|\frac{8}{3}| = 2\frac{2}{3}|$

n $-3\frac{4}{5} < |-\frac{3}{2}|$

o $|-3| > -3$

p $-|\frac{3}{4}| < |-\frac{3}{4}|$

3 Arrange each group of the following numbers in **ascending** and **descending** order:

a $8, -17, |-3|, -9, |12|$

Ascending order: $-17, -9, |-3|, 8, |12|$

Descending order: $|12|, 8, |-3|, -9, -17$

b $0.75, -\frac{5}{8}, |-0.5|, -\frac{3}{4}, |0.25|$

Ascending order: $-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{5}{8}, |0.25|, |-0.5|, 0.75$

Descending order: $0.75, |-0.5|, |0.25|, -\frac{5}{8}, -\frac{3}{4}$

4 Complete the following:

a If $5 = |a|$, then $a = 5$ or -5

b If $b = |-7|$, then $b = 7$

c If $n = |9|$, then $n = 9$

d $-|5| = -5$

e $-|-4| = -4$

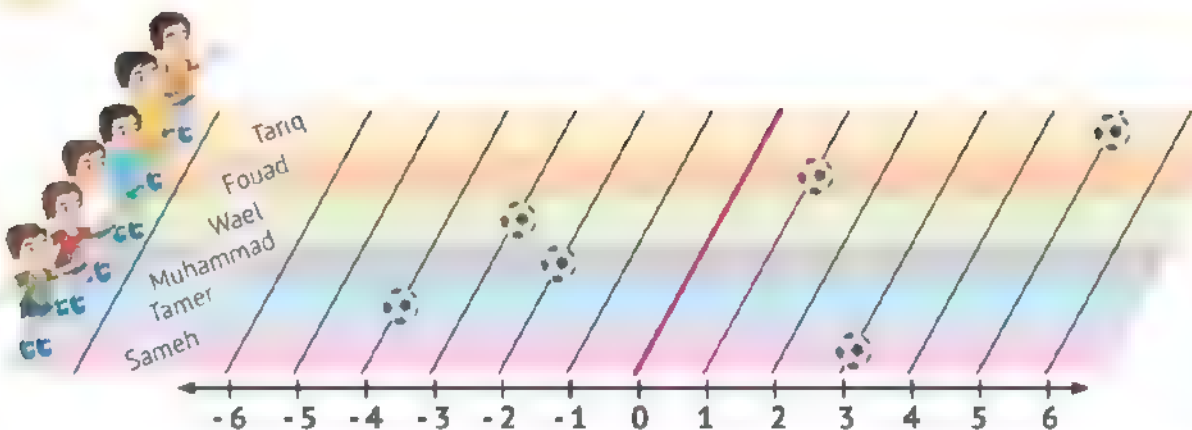
f $|9| + |-9| = 9 + 9 = 18$

g If the temperature recorded in Moscow is -6 and the temperature recorded in Cairo is 4 , then the temperature of **Moscow** is lower because $-6 < 4$.

h If the height of mountain (A) above sea level is $1,200$ m, and the height of mountain (B) above sea level is $1,400$ m, then the mountain **(A)** lies at a distance closer to sea level.

i Which is bigger -7.22 or -7.2 ? **-7.2**

5



On sports day, a group of children stood in one line to throw the ball towards a line parallel to them. And the rules of the game dictate that the winner is the one who throws the ball to the nearest distance from the red line (before or after it), and a number line was drawn to know the distance at which the ball stops.

The results for the students were as shown

| Child | Sameh | Tamer | Muhammad | Wael | Fouad | Tariq |
|----------|-------|-------|----------|------|-------|-------|
| Distance | 3 | -4 | -2 | -3 | 1 | 5 |

a Complete the following:

- The children who throw the ball before the line are **Tamer , Muhammad , Wael**
- The children who throw the ball after the line are **Fouad , sameh , Tariq**
- The child whose ball has reached the closest distance from the line is **Fouad** (the winner).
- The child whose ball has reached the farthest distance from the line is **Tariq**.

b Arrange the children according to the distance between their ball and the red line, reaching from the **least** to the **greatest**:

Fouad , Muhammad , Wael , Sameh , Tamer , Tariq.

Assessment

on Lessons 5&6

Unit 2

1 Choose the correct answer:

- a $|-1.5| =$ 1.5 or -1.5 or 15 or -15)
- b $|6| =$ 6 or -6 or 3 or -3)
- c The absolute value of 2.7 is 2.7 or -2.7 or 27 or -27)
- d The absolute value of "zero" is 0 or -1 or 1)
- e The larger the absolute value, the _____ zero.
(closer number to or farther number to or equal number to)

2 Complete the following:

- a If $5 = |m|$, then $m =$ 5 or -5 .
- b If $k = |-3.5|$, then $k =$ 3.5 .
- c If $k = |9|$, then $k =$ 9 .
- d Opposite numbers on a number line have the same absolute values.
- e 0.7 is closer to the number zero. (-2.5 or 0.7)

3 Arrange the following numbers in a descending order:

$$0.75, -\frac{1}{8}, |-\frac{1}{2}|, -\frac{1}{4}, |0.25|$$

$$\text{0.75, } |-\frac{1}{2}|, |0.25|, -\frac{1}{8}, -\frac{1}{4}$$

4 Complete using ($<$, $=$ or $>$):

- a -0.9 < $|-0.9|$
- b $|-1.5|$ > -1.5
- c $|3\frac{1}{4}|$ < $-4\frac{1}{3}|$
- d $-\frac{2}{5}$ < $|- \frac{1}{2}|$

Assessment

on



First: Choose the correct answer:

a -7 is to the right of on the number line.

(or ☐ 8 or ☐ -6 or ☐ 6)

b is neither a positive number nor a negative number.

(or ☐ 1 or ☐ -1 or ☐ 10)

c The largest non-negative integer is

(☐ -1 or ☐ 1 or ☐ 100 or)

d (-5.7) belongs to the set of

(natural numbers or integers or or counting numbers)

e The absolute value of " 0 " belongs to the set of

(counting numbers or or negative integers or odd numbers)

f The additive inverse of $-\frac{2}{3}$ is

($1\frac{1}{2}$ or $-\frac{3}{1}$ or $\frac{3}{2}$ or)

g -0.3 in the form $\frac{a}{b}$ is

(or $-\frac{1}{3}$ or $-\frac{3}{1}$ or $\frac{10}{3}$)

h The rational number represented on the corresponding number line is



(or -4.3 or 3.4 or 4.3)

i $|-3.7| =$

(or -3.7 or 37 or -73)

j The absolute value of "zero" is

(10 or or -1 or 1)

Second: Complete the following:

- a The integer that expresses (the temperature is 7 below zero) is **-7**.
- b The next number to “-1” is **0**.
- c The additive inverse of 11.5 is **-11.5**.
- d The smallest positive integer is **1**.
- e The number and its opposite have the **same** distance from zero, but in two **opposite** directions on a number line.
- f The rational number “-7.2” lies between the two integers **-8** and **-7**.
- g The set of natural numbers is a subset of **integer** and a subset of **rational numbers** numbers.
- h The rational number $-\frac{3}{2}$ in the decimal form is **-1.5**.
- i If $|a| = 8$, then $a =$ **8** or **-8**.
- j If $|5.6| = n$, then $n =$ **5.6**.

Third:

1 Complete using ($<$, $=$, or $>$):

- a -3.8 **$<$** -1.8
- b $|-2.5|$ **$<$** $|-3.6|$
- c $|\frac{2}{5}|$ **$=$** $|-0.4|$
- d $-3\frac{7}{8}$ **$<$** $|-3\frac{5}{8}|$

2 Arrange the following numbers in a descending order:

$$0.55, -\frac{3}{5}, |-\frac{1}{2}|, -\frac{1}{4}, |0.8|$$

$$|0.8|, 0.55, |-\frac{1}{2}|, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{5}$$

Accumulative Assessment on



First: Choose the correct answer:

- a The rational number represented on the corresponding number line is _____.



($4\frac{2}{2}$ or $5\frac{2}{3}$ or $-4\frac{2}{3}$ or $-5\frac{2}{3}$)

- b 12 and _____ are relatively prime numbers. (16 or 15 or 35 or 20)

- c The opposite of 6 > (-5 or 5 or -7 or 7)

- d $\frac{3}{5}$ $-\frac{5}{3}$ ($>$ or $=$ or $<$ or \geq)

- e - 4 is to the right of _____ on the number line. (-5 or 5 or -3 or 3)

Second: Complete the following:

- a The additive inverse of _____ 0 _____ is itself.

- b $-\frac{5}{4} = \dots -1.25 \dots$ (In the decimal form)

- c $\dots 2 \dots \times (\dots 8 + \dots 6 \dots) = (2 \times 8) + (2 \times 6)$

- d 42 is a number whose prime factors are 3, 2, 7.

- e $4\frac{1}{3} + \dots 1\frac{1}{6} \dots = 5\frac{1}{2}$

Third: Answer the following:

- 1 Find the results :

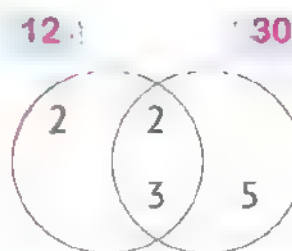
a $3\frac{5}{8} + 4\frac{1}{6} = 3\frac{15}{24} + 4\frac{4}{24} = 7\frac{19}{24}$

b $4\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{3}{4} = 4\frac{2}{4} - 1\frac{3}{4} = 3\frac{6}{4} - 1\frac{3}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4}$

- 2 Complete the following using the opposite Venn diagram.

- a The two numbers are 12 and 30 .

- b The GCF is 6 . c The LCM is 60



Unit 3 Algebraic Expressions

Concept 3.1 Use and Analyze Expressions

Lessons

1&2

Creating Mathematical Expressions
Analyzing Mathematical Expressions

1 Complete the following table:

| | Algebraic Term | Coefficient | Variables |
|---|-------------------|----------------|-----------|
| a | $-3 a b$ | -3 | a, b |
| b | $5 x$ | 5 | x |
| c | $-3 y$ | -3 | y |
| d | $\frac{1}{5} x y$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | x, y |
| e | $-\frac{2}{8} m$ | $-\frac{2}{8}$ | m |
| f | $8 a b c$ | 8 | a, b, c |
| g | $7 r$ | 7 | r |
| h | $5 x y z$ | 5 | x, y, z |
| i | $6 n$ | 6 | n |
| j | $\frac{3}{7} k m$ | $\frac{3}{7}$ | k, m |
| k | $23 a b$ | 23 | a, b |
| l | $\frac{1}{6} y z$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | y, z |

2 Classify the following mathematical expressions into (numerical expressions or algebraic expressions) Put a tick (✓):



| Mathematical Expression | Numerical Expression | Algebraic Expression |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| a $2 + 7.8$ | ✓ | ✗ |
| b $3(6) + 2$ | ✓ | ✗ |
| c $2n$ | ✗ | ✓ |
| d $\frac{1}{4}m - 2$ | ✗ | ✓ |
| e $r + s - t$ | ✗ | ✓ |
| f $4.5 + 56 + 2$ | ✓ | ✗ |
| g $5 + 3$ | ✓ | ✗ |
| h $5m + 3a - 2$ | ✗ | ✓ |
| i $5 \times 3 + 4 \times 3$ | ✓ | ✗ |
| j $q + 4$ | ✗ | ✓ |

3 Complete the following table:

| Mathematical Expression | Variable | Constant | Coefficients |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| a $5a + 8$ | a | 8 | 5 |
| b $3a + 4b + 7$ | a, b | 7 | 3, 4 |
| c $6x + 15 + 2.5$ | x | 15, 2.5 | 6 |
| d $5y + 63$ | y | 63 | 5 |
| e $0.2m + 12 + 0.3h + 5$ | m, h | 12, 5 | 0.2, 0.3 |
| f $6w + 2 + 3 + 0.2$ | w | 2, 3, 0.2 | 6 |

4 Complete the following table:

| | Mathematical Expression | Number of Terms | Like Terms |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| a | 3.9 | 1 | None |
| b | $5a$ | 1 | None |
| c | $3x + 7x$ | 2 | $3x, 7x$ |
| d | $2y + 7$ | 2 | None |
| e | $15 + 3 + x + y$ | 4 | $15, 3$ |
| f | $3b + 5b + 5 + 2b$ | 4 | $3b, 5b, 2b$ |

5 Write a mathematical expression for each of the following situations:

- a Two numbers whose sum is 12, one of them is "d" so the other number is $(12 - d)$
- b Ahmed's age exceeds his brother Essam's by three years, so if Essam's age is "x" years then Ahmed's age is $(x + 3)$
- c If Ramez has $\frac{1}{5}$ of Emad has and if Emad has "w" pounds, then what Ramez has is $(\frac{1}{5}w)$
- d If Hani has "x" pounds and he takes 10 pounds from his father, then Hani now has $(x - 10)$ pounds.

6 Choose the correct answer:

- a In the algebraic term " $-3 \times y$ ", the coefficient is _____.
(y or x or 3 or **-3**)
- b In the algebraic term " $\frac{3}{8} a$ ", the variable is _____.
(**a** or 8 or 3 or $\frac{3}{8}$)
- c The number of terms that make up the algebraic expression " $5x + 3y + 2$ " is _____.
(2 or **3** or 5 or 6)
- d The number of terms that make up the algebraic expression " $8 + 3 \times y$ " is _____.
(**2** or 3 or 4 or 5)
- e Like terms for the algebraic expression " $5 + 5y + 2y$ " are _____.
(5 , 5 y or **5 y , 2 y** or 5 , 2 y or 5 , 5y , 2y)
- f Like terms for the algebraic expression " $2 + 3b + 2a$ " are _____.
(2 , 3 b or 2 , 2 a or 3 b + 2 a or **none**)
- g In the algebraic expression " $3y + 9$ ", the constant is _____.
(**9** or 3 or y or 3 y)
- h In the algebraic expression " $5a + 3b + 2 + 4$ ", the coefficients are _____.
(2 , 4 or **5 , 3** or a , b or 5 , 3 , 2 , 4)
- i If the height of the school building is "m" meters and the height of the tree adjacent to this building is 10 meters less than it, then the height of the tree is _____ meters.
($m + 10$ or **$m - 10$** or 10 m or $\frac{m}{10}$)

Assessment

on Lessons 1&2

Level 1

1 Complete following:

- a The variable in the term " $2.5x$ " is x .
- b The coefficient in the algebraic term $3 \times y$ is 3 .
- c The number of terms in the algebraic expression $3 \times y - 25$ is 2 .
- d Like terms in the algebraic expression $6x + 6y + 2x + 6$ are $6x, 2x$.
- e The constant in the algebraic expression $5b + 3.2$ is 3.2 .

2 Choose the correct answer:

- a Like terms in the algebraic expression $2a + 3ab + 3$ are $(2a, 3ab \text{ or } 3ab, 3 \text{ or } 2a, 3 \text{ or } \text{none})$.
- b The coefficients in the algebraic expression " $5a + 3b + 8 - 2.5$ " are $(5, 3 \text{ or } 8, 2.5 \text{ or } 5a, 3b \text{ or } 5, 3, 8, 2.5)$.
- c Ahmed and Tamer have 60 pounds, what if Ahmed has x pounds, then what Tamer has are $(60 + x \text{ or } 60 - x \text{ or } 60x \text{ or } 60 \div x)$ pounds.
- d The number of terms of the algebraic expression $2.5x + 2xy - 4$ is $(3 \text{ or } 4 \text{ or } 5 \text{ or } 6)$.
- e Constants in the algebraic expression: $5a + \frac{2}{3} - 2b + 4$ are $(5, 2 \text{ or } \frac{2}{3}, 4 \text{ or } 5, \frac{2}{3} \text{ or } 2, 4)$.

3 Complete using the algebraic expression

" $5x + 2y + 6x + 3$ ":

- a The number of terms of an algebraic expression is 4 .
- b Like terms are $5x, 6x$.
- c Coefficients are $5, 2$ and 6 .
- d Constants are 3 .

Lesson

3

Writing Algebraic Expressions

1 Express each of the following verbal forms using algebraic expressions:

- a Adding "z" to 36 (z + 36)
- b 5 less than "x" (x - 5)
- c 9 more than "a" (a + 9)
- d Three times of "b" (3b)
- e Product of "p" and 7.5 (7.5 p)
- f Subtract 14 from "y" (y - 14)
- g Divide "h" by 6 (h ÷ 6)
- h 9 divided by "r" (9 ÷ r)
- i "a" increased by 3.5 (a + 3.5)
- j The sum of half "q" and 4 ($\frac{1}{2}q + 4$)
- k 7 subtracted from twice "w" (2w - 7)
- l Double of "v" minus 3 (2v - 3)
- m Twice the sum of "g" and 6 (2 X (g + 6))
- n Three times the difference between "s" and 2 (3 X (s - 2))
- o The sum of three times "a" and 5 (3a + 5)
- p Ammar has "x" coins, Tamer has 7 more than Ammar. (x + 7)
- q Baher has "m" stickers in the sticker book and then puts up to 12 more stickers. (m + 12)
- r A student shared an orange equally with 2 of his friends. (x ÷ 3)

2 Write each of these algebraic expressions using the verbal form:

- a** $a + 9$: **9 more than a**
- b** $b - 6$: **6 less than b**
- c** $7.5 - f$: **f less than 7.5**
- d** $12y$: **12 multiplied by y**
- e** $8 \div s$: **8 divided by s**
- f** $K \div r$: **K divided by r**
- g** $3x + 6$: **add 6 to 3 times x**
- h** $7 - 2x$: **2 times x less than 7**
- i** $\frac{1}{2}(m + 3)$: **half the sum of m and 3**
- j** $5(c - 3)$: **5 times the difference between 3 and c**

3 Match each verbal expression with the appropriate algebraic expression:

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| a Twice the sum of "a" and 4 | $2a + 4$ 1 |
| b The sum of twice of "a" and 4 | $4a$ 2 |
| c The sum of "a" and 4 | $2(a + 4)$ 3 |
| d Product of "a" by 4 | $a + 4$ 4 |

4 Choose the correct answer:

- a If we subtract 5 from the number "x", the result is _____

$$(x + 5 \text{ or } \boxed{x - 5} \text{ or } 5 - x \text{ or } 5x)$$

- b Ziyad saved "x" pounds and his father gave him 10 pounds, so that he would have _____.

$$(x - 10 \text{ or } \boxed{x + 10} \text{ or } 10x \text{ or } 10 - x)$$

- c The algebraic expression representing (subtract 3 from twice the number "x") is _____.

$$(x - 3 \text{ or } \boxed{2x - 3} \text{ or } 3x + 2 \text{ or } 5x)$$

- d The algebraic expression representing (the difference between three times the number "y" and 2) is _____.

$$(\boxed{3y - 2} \text{ or } 2y - 3 \text{ or } 3 \times 2x \text{ or } \frac{3x}{2})$$

- e The algebraic expression that represents (three times the sum of the number "m" and 12) is _____.

$$(3m + 12 \text{ or } \boxed{3(m + 12)} \text{ or } 12m + 3 \text{ or } 12(m + 3))$$

- f The algebraic expression representing (half the difference between the number "a" and 7) is _____.

$$(\frac{1}{2}a - 7 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}a - 7 \text{ or } \boxed{\frac{1}{2}(a - 7)} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}(a + 7))$$

- g If Basim is "x" years old now, how old will he be after 5 years?

$$(x - 5 \text{ or } \boxed{x + 5} \text{ or } 5 + x, \text{ or } 5x)$$

- h Which of the following operations expresses the mathematical expression (double the number plus 4) _____

$$(+, - \text{ or } \times, - \text{ or } \boxed{\times, +} \text{ or } \times, +)$$

Assessment

on Lesson 3

Level 1

1 Complete the following:

- Ⓐ The verbal form for the algebraic expression $\frac{a}{5} + 3$ is
The sum of 3 and the fifth of a.
- Ⓑ The verbal form for the algebraic expression $6m$ is
Multiply m by 6.
- Ⓒ The algebraic expression for the verbal form "three times b " is **$3b$** .
- Ⓓ Ahmed is now " y " years old. How old was he 3 years ago? **$y - 3$** .
- Ⓔ Ahmed shared a pizza pie equally with 4 of his friends, each of whom had their share of the pizza is (**$p \div 4$**).

2 Choose the correct answer:

- Ⓐ The number " m " plus 18 and the result divided by 3 =
 $(3 \div (m + 18))$ or **$(m + 18) \div 3$** or $\frac{m}{3} + 18$ or $m + \frac{18}{3}$
- Ⓑ If " b " is an integer, then the integer next to it is
 $(b + 1)$ or $b - 1$ or $2b$ or $\frac{b}{2}$
- Ⓒ A square of side length " s " cm has a perimeter of _____ cm.
 $(s + 4)$ or $s - 4$ or $\frac{s}{4}$ or **$4s$**
- Ⓓ Two numbers whose sum is 35 and one of them is " w ", then the other number is _____.
 $(w + 35)$ or $w - 35$ or **$35 - w$** or $35w$
- Ⓔ The price of a kilogram of meat increased by 120 pounds. If its price becomes " x " after the increase, then its price before the increment is
 $(x + 120)$ or **$x - 120$** or $12 - x$ or $120x$

3 Bassem runs one kilometer in 15 minutes.

Write a mathematical expression that expresses the time Bassem needs to run " t " km.

$15t$

Concept 3.2 Algebraic Expressions and Exponents

Lesson

4

Ordering of Operations and Exponents

1 Complete the following:

a $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5^{\underline{4}}$

b $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 4^{\underline{3}}$

c $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = \underline{3}^5$

d $8 \times 8 \times 8 = \underline{8}^3$

e $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = \underline{2}^{\underline{4}}$

f $6 \times 6 \times 6 = \underline{6}^{\underline{3}}$

g $7^2 = \underline{7} \times \underline{7}$

h $6^4 = \underline{6} \times \underline{6} \times \underline{6} \times \underline{6}$

i $10^2 = \underline{10} \times \underline{10}$

j $1^5 = \underline{1} \times \underline{1} \times \underline{1} \times \underline{1} \times \underline{1}$

k $5^3 = \underline{5} \times \underline{5} \times \underline{5}$

l $2^2 = \underline{2} \times \underline{2}$

2 Find the value:

a $5^2 = \underline{25}$

b $3^3 = \underline{27}$

c $2^5 = \underline{32}$

d $1^4 = \underline{1}$

e $1^3 = \underline{1}$

f $10^3 = \underline{1,000}$

g $0^2 = \underline{0}$

h $0^3 = \underline{0}$

i $1^8 = \underline{1}$

j $1^{10} = \underline{1}$

k $6^0 = \underline{1}$

l $9^0 = \underline{1}$

3 Follow the order of performing operations, then find the value of each of the following:

a $4 + 5 \times 6$
 $= \underline{4 + 30}$
 $= \underline{34}$

b $18 - 12 \div 3$
 $= \underline{18 - 4}$
 $= \underline{14}$

c $15 \div 3 + 7$
 $= \underline{5 + 7}$
 $= \underline{12}$

d $7 \times 7 - 24$
 $= \underline{49 - 24}$
 $= \underline{25}$

e $9 + 9 - 8$
 $= \underline{18 - 8}$
 $= \underline{10}$

f $15 - 3 + 7$
 $= \underline{12 + 7}$
 $= \underline{19}$

g $6 \times 6 \div 4$
 $= \underline{36 \div 4}$
 $= \underline{9}$

h $48 \div 8 \times 2$
 $= \underline{6 \times 2}$
 $= \underline{12}$

i $5 \times 2 + 3 \times 4$
 $= \underline{10 + 12}$
 $= \underline{22}$

4 Follow the order of performing operations, then find the value of each of the following:

a $(3 + 6) \times 2$

= 9×2

= 18

b $15 \div (2 + 3)$

= $15 \div 5$

= 3

c $8 \times (12 \div 4)$

= 8×3

= 24

d $[3 \times (9 - 4)] - 10$

= $[3 \times 5] - 10$

= $15 - 10$

= 5

e $5 \times [12 \div (4 + 2)]$

= $5 \times [12 \div 6]$

= 5×2

= 10

5 Follow the order of performing operations, then find the value of each of the following:

a $4^2 + 2 \times 3$

= $16 + 2 \times 3$

= $16 + 6 = 22$

b $2^4 - 3^2$

= $16 - 9$

= 7

c $10^2 \div 5$

= $100 \div 5$

= 20

d $45 - 6^2$

= $45 - 36$

= 9

e 3×1^3

= 3×1

= 3

f $48 \div 4^2$

= $48 \div 16$

= 3

g $3 \times 2^3 \div 12$

= $3 \times 8 \div 12$

= $24 \div 12$

= 2

h $8 + 5^2 - 30$

= $8 + 25 - 30$

= $33 - 30$

= 3

i $2 \times 10^2 + 15$

= $2 \times 100 + 15$

= $200 + 15$

= 215

$$\text{j } 2^2 \times 3 - 10$$

$$= 4 \times 3 - 10$$

$$= 12 - 10$$

$$= 2$$

$$\text{k } 6^2 \div 9 + 5$$

$$= 36 \div 9 + 5$$

$$= 4 + 5$$

$$= 9$$

$$\text{l } 4^3 + 2 \times 5$$

$$= 64 + 2 \times 5$$

$$= 64 + 10$$

$$= 74$$

6 Follow the order of performing operations, then find the value of each of the following:

$$\text{a } 4^2 + (15 - 7) \times 2$$

$$= 16 + (15 - 7) \times 2$$

$$= 16 + 8 \times 2$$

$$= 16 + 16 = 32$$

$$\text{b } (2^5 + 3) \div (2^3 - 1)$$

$$= (32 + 3) \div (8 - 1)$$

$$= 35 \div 7$$

$$= 5$$

$$\text{c } 3 \times [5^2 - (4 \times 6)]$$

$$= 3 \times [25 - (4 \times 6)]$$

$$= 3 \times [25 - 24]$$

$$= 3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$\text{d } [5^2 \times (6^2 \div 9)] - 24$$

$$= [25 \times (36 \div 9)] - 24$$

$$= [25 \times 4] - 24$$

$$= 100 - 24 = 76$$

7 Complete the following:

a In 5^7 , 5 is called **base** and 7 is called **exponent (power)**

b In 4^2 : 4 is called the base and 2 is called the exponent.

c Six cubed = 6^3

d Seven squared = 7^2

e Four to the power 5 = 4^5

Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)

f 6 to the power 4 = 6^4

g If $3^x = 81$, then the value of x is 4.

h If $y^3 = 64$, then the value of y is 4.

8 Choose the correct answer:

a $4^2 =$ (4×2 or 4×4 or $4 + 2$ or $4 + 4$)

b $3^0 =$ (3 or 0 or 1 or 3×0)

c $1^5 =$ (1×5 or $1 + 5$ or 1 or 0)

d $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 =$ (2^5 or 5^2 or 2×5 or $2 + 5$)

e $5 \times 5 \times 5 =$ (3^5 or 5^3 or $5 + 3$ or 5×3)

f $4^{\text{---}} = 1$ (0 or 1 or 2 or 5)

g $5^{\text{---}} = 5$ (0 or 1 or 2 or 5)

h $3^4 =$ ($4 \times 4 \times 4$ or $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ or 3×4 or $3 + 4$)

i 2^4 4^2 ($<$ or $=$ or $>$ or \geq)

j 3^2 2^3 ($<$ or $=$ or $>$ or \geq)

k $5 \times 3 + 2^2 =$ (35 or 19 or 51 or 17)

l $2^3 \times (5^2 + 75) =$ (800 or 275 or 210 or 135)

m $3^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 =$ (3^6 or 9^2 or 3^3 or 9^6)

Assessment

on Lesson 4

Open 1

1 Choose the correct answer:

- a $3^2 =$ ($3 + 3$ or $2 + 2 + 2$ or **3×3** or 3×2)
- b $3^{-1} = 3$ (0 or **1** or 3 or 10)
- c $4^2 \square 2^4$ ($<$ or **$=$** or $>$ or \leq)
- d $5^2 + 2^2 \times 10^2 =$ (**425** or $2,900$ or 129 or 410)
- e $(3^3 - 3^2) \div 3^2 =$ (26 or 9 or 0.5 or **2**)

2 Complete the following:

- a $5^{\underline{0}} = 1$ b $7^{\underline{1}} = 7$
- c $2^{\underline{3}} = 8$ d $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^{\underline{5}}$
- e $6^2 \div 3^2 \times 2 = \underline{8}$

3 Follow the order of performing operations, then find the value of each of the following:

- a $(15 - 9) + 3 \times 4^2 + 2$
 $= \underline{6 + 3 \times 16 + 2}$
 $= \underline{6 + 48 + 2}$
 $= \underline{6 + 24 = 30}$
- b $8 + 2 \times (6 - 2) + 2^3$
 $= \underline{8 + 2 \times 4 + 8}$
 $= \underline{8 + 8 + 8}$
 $= \underline{8 + 1 = 9}$
- c $[3^2 \times (8 - 5)] + 3$
 $= \underline{[9 \times 3] + 3}$
 $= \underline{27 + 3}$
 $= \underline{9}$
- d $5^2 + (48 \div 2^3) - 15$
 $= \underline{25 + (48 \div 8) - 15}$
 $= \underline{25 + 6 - 15}$
 $= \underline{31 - 15 = 16}$

Lessons

5-7

Evaluating Algebraic Expressions
Applications on Algebraic Expressions
Determining Equivalent Algebraic Expressions

1 Write the algebraic expression that represents each of the following situations:

- a If the price of one pen is 8 pounds, what is the price of "x" pens?

($8x$)

- b If the price of a juice can is 12 pounds, what is the price of "y" juice cans?

($12y$)

- c Salah saves "z" pounds per day. How much does he save in a week?

($7z$)

- d A restaurant provides meals, the price of one meal is 50 pounds, and 15 pounds are added to the home delivery service, regardless of the number of meals required.

What is the total amount paid when ordering "m" meals?

($50m + 15$)

- e Hussam is training for "n" hours daily for 6 days of the week, and on Friday he is training for 3 hours. How many hours does Hossam spend training in one week? $6n + 3$

- f Wafaa has 300 pounds. She bought 9 pens of the same type. The price of one pen is "p" pounds. What is the amount left with Wafaa after buying the pens? $300 - 9p$

- g Hana has 3 boxes of pens, each with "q" pens, and she wants to divide these pens among 6 children.

How many pens will each child get? $3q \div 6$

2 Find the value of the algebraic expression in each of the following:

a $6x + 15$ [for $x = 3$]

= $6 \times 3 + 15$

= $18 + 15$

= 33

b $25 - 3y$ [for $y = 8$]

= $25 - 3 \times 8$

= $25 - 24$

= 1

c $9z - 15$ [for $z = 2.1$]

= $9 \times 2.1 - 15$

= $18.9 - 15$

= 3.9

d $4a - 15 \div 3$ [for $a = 2.5$]

= $4 \times 2.5 - 15 \div 3$

= $10 - 15 \div 3$

= $10 - 5 = 5$

e $(6b - 3) \div 7$ [for $b = 4$]

= $(6 \times 4 - 3) \div 7$

= $(24 - 3) \div 7$

= $21 \div 7 = 3$

f $18 \div (9 - 2c)$ [for $c = 1.5$]

= $18 \div (9 - 2 \times 1.5)$

= $18 \div (9 - 3)$

= $18 \div 6 = 3$

3 Find the value of the algebraic expression in each of the following:

a $d^3 + 7$ [for $d = 3$]

= $3^3 + 7$

= $27 + 7$

= 34

b $37 - 4^e$ [for $e = 2$]

= $37 - 4^2$

= $37 - 16$

= 21

c $f^5 - 21$ [for $f = 2$]

= $2^5 - 21$

= $32 - 21$

= 11

d $g^2 - 32 \div 8$ [for $g = 5$]

= $5^2 - 32 \div 8$

= $25 - 32 \div 8$

= $25 - 4 = 21$

Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)

$$\text{e } (h^2 - 1) \div 5 \text{ [for } h = 6 \text{]}$$

$$= (6^2 - 1) \div 5$$

$$= (36 - 1) \div 5$$

$$= 35 \div 5 = 7$$

$$\text{f } 16 \div (20 - n^2) \text{ [for } n = 4 \text{]}$$

$$= 16 \div (20 - 4^2)$$

$$= 16 \div (20 - 16)$$

$$= 16 \div 4 = 4$$

$$\text{g } m^2 + m^3 - 15 \text{ [for } m = 3 \text{]}$$

$$= 3^2 + 3^3 - 15$$

$$= 9 + 27 - 15$$

$$= 36 - 15 = 21$$

$$\text{h } k^2 \times (k - 5) \text{ [for } k = 5 \text{]}$$

$$= 5^2 \times (5 - 5)$$

$$= 25 \times 0$$

$$= 0$$

4 Find the value of the algebraic expression in each of the following:

$$\text{a } 15 + 3x - x^2 \text{ [for } x = 4 \text{]}$$

$$= 15 + 3 \times 4 - 4^2$$

$$= 15 + 12 - 16$$

$$= 27 - 16 = 11$$

$$\text{b } y^3 - 5y \div 3 \text{ [for } y = 3 \text{]}$$

$$= 3^3 - 5 \times 3 \div 3$$

$$= 27 - 15 \div 3$$

$$= 27 - 5 = 22$$

$$\text{c } 6a \div (a^2 - 10) \text{ [for } a = 5 \text{]}$$

$$= 6 \times 5 \div (5^2 - 10)$$

$$= 30 \div (25 - 10)$$

$$= 30 \div 15 = 2$$

$$\text{d } 3b + 6 \times (b^2 - 3) \text{ [for } b = 2 \text{]}$$

$$= 3 \times 2 + 6 \times (2^2 - 3)$$

$$= 6 + 6 \times (4 - 3)$$

$$= 6 + 6 \times 1 = 6 + 6 = 12$$

5 In a car park, 10 pounds are collected for parking the car for the first hour, and 5 pounds are added for every hour after the first hour.

a Write an algebraic expression that expresses the amount collected for parking the car for "h" hours after the first hour. ($10 + 5h$)

b If the number of hours the car waited for is 6 hours, what is the value of the amount collected for parking the car? $10 + 5 \times 5 = 10 + 25 = 35$ pounds

6 Hala receives a daily wage of “p” pounds. If her expenses in 10 days amounted to 325 pounds.

a Write an algebraic expression for the amount remaining with her in the 10 days. ($10p - 325$)

b If Hala's wages are 50 Egyptian pounds per day, how much money is left with her? $10 \times 50 - 325 = 500 - 325 = 175$ pounds

7 Evaluate each of these algebraic expressions using two positive integers of your choice. If the algebraic expressions are equal, answer yes. If algebraic expressions are not equal, answer no.

| a | $x + 3x$ | $3(x + 1)$ | Equal or Not? |
|------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|
| If $x = 1$ | $1 + 3 \times 1$ $= 1 + 3 = 4$ | $3 \times (1 + 1)$ $= 3 \times 2 = 6$ | Not equal |
| If $x = 2$ | $2 + 3 \times 2$ $= 2 + 6 = 8$ | $3 \times (2 + 1)$ $= 3 \times 3 = 9$ | Not equal |

From the previous table, we find that: The two algebraic expressions are (equivalent or not equivalent).

| b | $5x + 5$ | $5(x + 1)$ | Equal or Not? |
|------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------|
| If $x = 1$ | $5 \times 1 + 5$ $= 5 + 5 = 10$ | $5 \times (1 + 1)$ $= 5 \times 2 = 10$ | equal |
| If $x = 2$ | $5 \times 2 + 5$ $= 10 + 5 = 15$ | $5 \times (2 + 1)$ $= 5 \times 3 = 15$ | equal |

From the previous table, we find that: The two algebraic expressions are (equivalent or not equivalent).

Assessment

on Lessons 5–7

Unit 1

1 Choose the correct answer:

- Ⓐ If the price of one shirt is 120 Egyptian pounds, then the price of “m” number of shirts is _____.

(120 m or $120 \div m$ or $120 + m$ or $120 - m$)

- Ⓑ If Hanan saves “d” pound daily for 5 days, then her father gives her 20 pounds, then the amount that Hanan has now is _____.

($5 + 20d$ or $20 - 5d$ or $5d + 20$ or $5 \times (d + 20)$)

- Ⓒ The value of the expression $a^2 + 2 \times 3$ when $a = 3$ is _____.

(15 or 33 or 12 or 24)

- Ⓓ The value of the expression $12 \div (16 - 3b)$ when $b = 4$ is _____.

(4 or 3 or 26 or 10)

- Ⓔ Which of the following order of operations is used to find the value of the expression $8 + 2 \times (n^2 - 3)$, when $n = 5$

(Putting the exponent in its simplest form, subtraction, multiplication, addition)

- or Addition, multiplication, exponentiation in simplest form, subtraction
- or Putting the exponent in its simplest form, addition, subtraction, multiplication
- or Putting the exponent in its simplest form, multiplication, addition, subtraction)

2 Complete the following:

- a If the side length of a square is ' s ' cm, then the perimeter of the square
= 4s
- b The value of the expression $9x$ (when $x = 5$) is 45
- c The value of the expression r^2 (when $r = 9$) is 81
- d The algebraic expressions " $2x + 3$ " and " $2(x + 1)$ " are expressions of
not equal. (equal, not equal)
- e The value of the expression $3 \times (y^2 - 5)$ (when $y = 3$) is 12.

3 Fouad studies for " k " hours a day for 5 days, then studies for 6 hours on the sixth day.

- a Write an algebraic expression for the number of hours he studies in
the 6 days. ($5k + 6$)
- b If the number of hours he studies in each of the five days is 4 hours.
How many hours did he study in the 6 days?

$5 \times 4 + 6 = 20 + 6 = 26$ hours

Assessment

on



First: Choose the correct answer:

- a The coefficient of the algebraic term " $-3ab$ " is
(or 3 or a or ab)
- b The number of terms that makes up the algebraic expression " $3xy + 2x - 5$ " is term.
(2 or or 4 or 5)
- c The constant term in " $3m + 2$ " is
(or 3 or m or 3m)
- d Subtracting the number 3 from twice the number $y =$
($3 - 2y$ or $2(y - 3)$ or $3y - 2$ or)
- e Samah is now 25 years old. How old was she h years ago?
(or $h - 25$ or $25 - h$ or $25h$)
- f $5 \times 5 \times 5 =$
(5×3 or or 3^5 or $5 + 3$)
- g $3^2 + 4$ $9 + 2^2$
($>$ or $=$ or $<$ or \leq)
- h If the price of one book is 15 pounds, what is the price of b number of books?
(or $15 - b$ or $b - 15$ or $b + 15$)
- i The value of $(12 - x^3) \div 2$ if $x = 2$ is
(8 or 10 or or 6)
- j The order that is used to find the value of $2 + 3(m^2 - 5)$ if $m = 3$ is
(or addition, exponents, subtraction, multiplication or putting the exponents in the simplest form, addition, subtraction, multiplication or multiplication, addition, exponents in simplest form, subtraction)

Second: Complete the following:

- a If the sum of two integers is s and one of them is 10, then the other number is $s - 10$.
- b In $7xy$, the coefficient is7.....
- c Like terms for " $3n + 3 + 2n$ " are $.3n, 2n$.

- d Twice of subtracting 5 from the number $w = 2(w - 5)$.
- e The verbal form for " $3x - 5$ " is subtract 5 from 3 times x .
- f Ahmed's car consumes " n " liters of fuel to travel a distance of 100 km. How many liters does the car need to travel a distance of 600 km? $6n$.
- g The value of " $4 \times (y^3 - 7)$ " for $y = 3$ is $4 \times (3^3 - 7) = 80$.
- h $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^6$.
- i $5^0 = 1$ $4^1 = 4$.

Third: Answer the following:

- 1 Moataz saved "n" pounds per day for 9 days, then he got 20 pounds from his father.
- a Write an algebraic expression that expresses the amount that Moataz has now: ... $9n + 20$
- b Complete using the preceding algebraic expression:
- ① The number of terms of an algebraic expression is 2.
- ② The coefficients are 9.
- ③ The constants are 20.
- 2 Find the value of each of the following two algebraic expressions using the numbers shown, then indicate if these expressions are equivalent or not :

| | $2x + 1$ | $5x - 4$ | Equal or Not? |
|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| If $x = 5$ | $2 \times 5 + 1$ $= 10 + 1 = 11$ | $5 \times 5 - 4$ $= 25 - 4 = 21$ | Not equal |
| If $x = 3$ | $2 \times 3 + 1$ $= 6 + 1 = 7$ | $5 \times 3 - 4$ $= 15 - 4 = 11$ | Not equal |

From the previous table, we find that the two algebraic expressions are (Equivalent or **Not**).

Accumulative Assessment on



First: Choose the correct answer:

- a The coefficient of the algebraic term " $\frac{3}{4}x$ " is $\frac{3}{4}$ (3 or 4 or $\frac{3}{4}$ or x)
- b If we subtract 9 from the number x , the result is $x - 9$ ($x + 9$ or $x - 9$ or $9 - x$ or $9x$)
- c $| -3.7 | = 3.7$ (3.7 or -3.7 or 37 or -37)
- d $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^3$ (2^3 or 3^2 or 2×3 or $2 + 3$)
- e $2^3 + 2^3 = 2^4$ (2^6 or 4^3 or 2^4 or 4^6)

Second: Complete the following:

- a **2** is the smallest prime number.
- b The smallest positive integer is **1**.
- c The number of terms in the algebraic expression $5y - 25z$ is **2**.
- d If the price of a pen is 8 LE then the price of x pens is **$8x$** .
- e The verbal form for the algebraic expression $3b + 4$ is **add 4 to 3 times b**.

Third: Answer the following:

1 Follow the order of performing operations to find:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a } 4^2 + (2^4 - 7) \times 2 \\ &= 16 + (16 - 7) \times 2 \\ &= 16 + 9 \times 2 \\ &= 16 + 18 = 34 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } (2^3 + 6) + (3^2 - 2) \\ &= (8 + 6) + (9 - 2) \\ &= 14 + 7 \\ &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

2 Wael collected $3\frac{3}{4}$ kilograms of dates and gave $2\frac{1}{5}$ kilograms to his friend.

How many kilograms are left with Wael?

$$\text{the left} = 3\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{1}{5} = 3\frac{15}{20} - 2\frac{4}{20} = 1\frac{11}{20} \text{ Kg}$$

Unit 4 Equations and Inequalities

Concept 4.1 Write and Solve Equations and Inequalities

Lesson 1

Solving Algebraic Equations

1 Write the equation that represents each of the following models, and then find the value of “ x ”:

a



Equation: $x + 2 = 12$
 $x = 12 - 2 = 10$

b



Equation: $x + 1 = 7$
 $x = 7 - 1 = 6$

c



Equation: $3x = 12$
 $x = 12 \div 3 = 4$

d



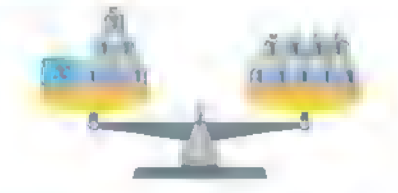
Equation: $2x = 12$
 $x = 12 \div 2 = 6$

e



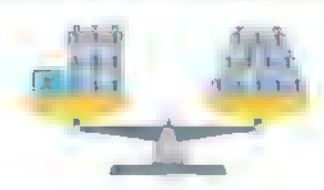
Equation: $5x = 10$
 $x = 10 \div 5 = 2$

f



Equation: $x + 6 = 9$
 $x = 9 - 6 = 3$

g



Equation: $x + 9 = 12$
 $x = 12 - 9 = 3$

h



Equation: $8x = 8$
 $x = 8 \div 8 = 1$

2 Find the value of the variable in each of the following equations (solve the equation):

a $x + 9 = 12$

$x = 12 - 9$

$x = 3$

b $y + 6 = 11$

$y = 11 - 6$

$y = 5$

c $3 + b = 5$

$b = 5 - 3$

$b = 2$

d $a - 6 = 8$

$a = 8 + 6$

$a = 14$

e $6m = 24$

$m = 24 \div 6$

$m = 4$

f $3n = 21$

$n = 21 \div 3$

$n = 7$

g $\frac{s}{4} = 3$

$s = 4 \times 3$

$s = 12$

h $\frac{1}{5}t = 4$

$t = 4 \times 5$

$t = 20$

3 Complete the following:

a If $x + 3 = 8$, then $x = 5$.

b If $y - 2 = 9$, then $y = 11$.

c If $8m = 16$, then $m = 2$.

d If $\frac{1}{3}n = 3$, then $n = 9$.

e If $a = 3$, then $a + 4 = 7$.

f If $b = 5$, then $b - 3 = 2$.

g If $d = 4$, then $5 \times d = 20$.

h If $k = 12$, then $k + 3 = 15$.

Assessment

on Lesson 1

Unit 1

1 Choose the correct answer:

- a If $a + 8 = 15$, then $a =$ 7 or 15 or 8 or 23)
- b If $b = 6$, then $b -$ 2 = 4. (10 or 4 or 2 or 6)
- c If $6x = 42$, then $x =$ 7. (38 or 42 or 7 or 48)
- d If $y = 27$, then $\frac{y}{3} =$ 9. (18 or 3 or 27 or 9)
- e If $4n = 12$, then $6n =$ 18. (4 or 12 or 18 or 3)

2 Write the equation that represents each of the following models, and then find the value of "x":

a



Equation: $3x = 15$
 $x = 15 \div 3 = 5$

b



Equation: $x + 1 = 5$
 $x = 5 - 1 = 4$

3 Find the value of the variable in each of the following equations (solve the equation):

a $x + 2 = 7$

$x = 7 - 2$
 $x = 5$

b $y - 3 = 8$

$y = 8 + 3$
 $y = 11$

c $3a = 21$

$a = 21 \div 3$
 $a = 7$

d $\frac{n}{5} = 35$

$n = 5 \times 35$
 $n = 175$

Lessons 2&3 Exploring Inequalities Solving Inequalities

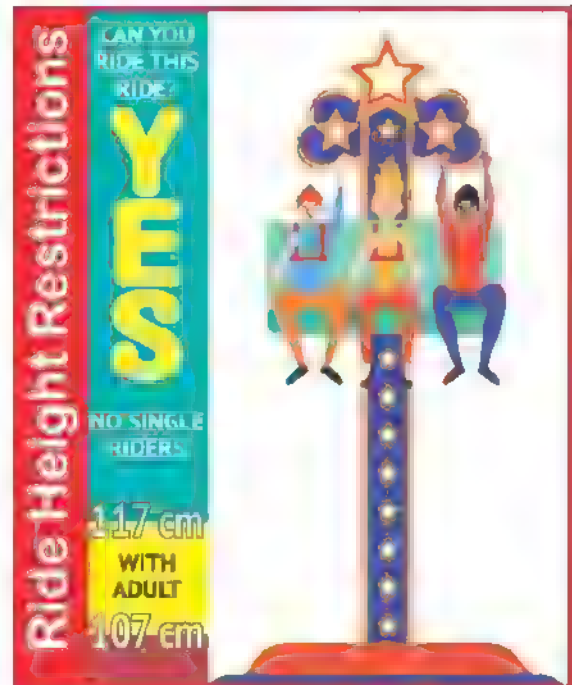
- 1 The sign shows the height limits for an amusement park ride.

- a List three acceptable heights for a person to be able to ride the roller coaster.

110 cm, 112 cm, 116 cm.

- b List three unacceptable heights for a person to be not able to ride the roller coaster.

100 cm, 120 cm, 130 cm.



- 2 The sign shows the weight limits for vehicles stowed (stored) on a ramp and vehicles transiting (traveling across) the ramp. Answer these questions.

- a Suppose 3 vehicles are stowed on the ramp at the same time.

What are some possible weights of the 3 vehicles?

45,000 Kg, 46,000 Kg, 47,000 Kg.

- b Now, suppose 3 vehicles are traveling across the bridge.

What are some possible weights of the 3 vehicles?

23,000 Kg, 24,000 Kg, 24,500 Kg.



3 Write the inequality that represents each of the following expressions:

- a All values greater than -1 : $x > -1$
- b All values less than 2 : $x < 2$
- c All values to the right of -9 on the number line are: $x > -9$
- d All values to the left of the number 2 on the number line are: $x < 2$
- e All values greater than or equal to 6 : $x \geq 6$
- f All values less than or equal to -8 : $x \leq -8$
- g Negative integers: $x \leq 0$ or $x \leq -1$
- h Positive integers: $x \geq 0$ or $x \geq 1$
- i Natural numbers: $x \geq -1$ or $x \geq 0$
- j Counting numbers: $x \geq 0$ or $x \geq 1$
- k Non-negative integers: $x \geq -1$ or $x \geq 0$
- l Non-positive integers: $x \leq 1$ or $x \leq 0$

4 Write what each of the following inequalities represents:

- a $x > 9$ \rightarrow All values greater than 9
- b $x > -5$ \rightarrow All values greater than -5
- c $x < 2$ \rightarrow All values Less than 2
- d $x < -7$ \rightarrow All values Less than -7
- e $x \leq -3$ \rightarrow All values Less than or equal -3
- f $x \leq 4$ \rightarrow All values Less than or equal 4
- g $x \geq 3$ \rightarrow All values greater than or equal 3
- h $x \geq 0$ \rightarrow All values greater than or equal 0

- 5 Determine whether each of the given values is a solution to $x < 9$. Record all the values that are solutions:

a -9

b 10

c 0

d 2.4

e 9.1

f -0.9

g 8.9

h -6

i 15

- 6 Name 3 solutions of each inequality in the set of integers.

a $x < 3$

0, 1, 2

b $x \geq 1$

1, 2, 3

c $2x < 5$

2, 1, 0

d $x + 1 < 5$

3, 2, 1

e $3x \leq 12$

4, 3, 2

f $x - 2 < 7$

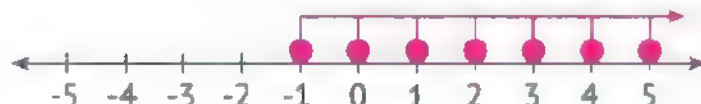
8, 7, 6

- 7 Use the number line to represent each of the following inequalities in the set of integers:

a $x > -1$



b $x \geq -1$



c $x < 2$



4

4

4

4

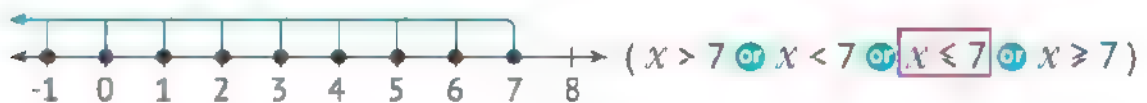
4

4

- 4

Numerical Sense and Operations (Expressions and Equations)

- f The inequality that represents non-positive integers _____ .
 ($x > 0$ or $x < 0$ or $x \leq 0$ or $x \geq 0$)
- g The graph of the inequalities $x > 3$ and $x < 3$ on a number line is similar in _____.
 (3 does not belong to the solution set in each of them
 or both include all values to the left of 3
 or there is a common point between them
 or each of them includes all the values to the right of 3)
- h The graph of the inequalities $x < 4$ and $x \leq 4$ on a number line are similar in _____.
 (4 does not belong to the solution set in each of them
 or each including all values to the left of 4
 or there is a common point between them
 or each of them includes all the values to the right of the number 4)
- i Which of the following values is a solution to the inequality $x < 9$?
 (10 or 9.1 or 9.5 or 9)
- j Which of the following values is a solution to the inequality $x \geq 5$?
 (-5 or 4.59 or -25 or 6)
- k The inequality represented by the corresponding graph is: _____ .



- 9 How similar are the graphs of the following pair of algebraic expressions? And what is the difference:

a $x < -8$, $x \leq -8$

① The similarity
 both of them include numbers
 to the left of -8 on the number
 line.

② The differences
 -8 does not belong to the solution
 set of the inequality " $x < -8$ " and -8
 belongs to the solution set of the in-
 equality " $x \leq -8$ " b.

b $x \geq -8$, $x \leq -8$

① The similarity

-8 belongs to the solution set of the inequality of any of them.

② The differences

$x \geq -8$ has all numbers to the right of -8 and $x \leq -8$ has all numbers to the left of -8.



c $x = -8$, $x > -8$

① The similarity

None

② The differences

-8 is the solution of " $x = -8$ " and -8 does not belong to the solution set of the inequality " $x < -8$ ".

10 Write the inequality represented by each of the following number lines in the set of integers:

a



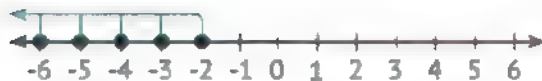
$$x < 3 \text{ or } x \leq 2$$

b



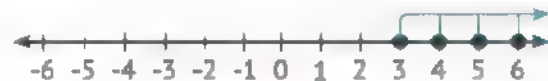
$$x > -2 \text{ or } x \geq -1$$

c



$$x < -1 \text{ or } x \leq -2$$

d



$$x > 2 \text{ or } x \geq 3$$

e



$$x > -6 \text{ or } x \geq -5$$

f



$$x < 5 \text{ or } x \leq 4$$

Assessment

on Lessons 2&3

Unit 4

1 Choose the correct answer:

- a The inequality representing the statement "All values greater than -5 are _____ . ($x > -5$ or $x < -5$ or $x \leq -5$ or $x \geq -5$)
- b The statement that represents the inequality $x < 3$ is: All values _____ 3 (greater than or less than or greater than or equal to, less than or equal to)
- c The inequality that represents the statement "All values to the right of 0 on a number line are _____ . ($x > 0$ or $x < 0$ or $x \leq 0$ or $x \geq 0$)
- d Which of the following values is a solution to the inequality $x < -2$? (0 or 1.5 or -3 or -2)
- e Which of the following values is not a solution to the inequality $x > -1$? (1 or 0 or -2 or -0.5)

2 Represent each of the following inequalities on a number line (In the set of integers):

a $x > -4$



b $x \leq 0$

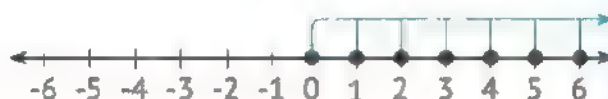


3 Write the inequality represented by each of the following number lines (In the set of integers):

a $x \leq 5$ or $x < 6$



b $x \geq 0$ or $x > -1$



Assessment

on



First: Choose the correct answer:

a If $a + 3 = 7$, then $a =$. (7 or 3 or 10 or **4**)

b If $b = 6$, then $b -$ = 2. (**4** or 8 or 2 or 3)

c If $5x = 40$, then $x =$. (35 or 45 or **8** or 200)

d If $y = 6$, then $\frac{y}{\quad} = 2$. (**3** or 8 or 12 or 4)

e The inequality that represents all values "greater than 4" is .
(**$x > 4$** or $x < 4$ or $x \leq 4$ or $x \geq 4$)





f The inequality that represents all values
"less than or equal to -2" is .
($x > -2$ or $x < -2$ or **$x \leq -2$** or $x \geq -2$)

g The inequality that represents all negative numbers are .
($x > 0$ or **$x < 0$** or $x \leq 0$ or $x \geq 0$)

h Which of the following is a solution to the inequality $x < -6$?
(5 or -5 or **-7** or 7)

i The inequality represented by
the corresponding graph is .
($x > 4$ or **$x < 4$** or $x \leq 4$ or $x \geq 4$)



j The graph expressing the inequality " $x < -3$ " is .
( or  or  or )

Second: Complete all of the following:

- a If $x + 7 = 9$, then $x = 2$. b If $4m = 20$, then $m = 5$.
- c If $b = 12$, then $b - 4 = 8$. d If $d = 3$, then $6 \times d = 18$.
- e If $k = 6$, then $2 = 12 + k$.
- f The equation that represents the corresponding model is $3x = 15$.
- g The inequality that represents all values "less than -6 " is $x < -6$.
- h The inequality that represents all values "greater than or equal to 3 " is $x \geq 3$.
- i The inequality that represents all positive integers are $x > 0$ or $x > 1$.
- j The similarities between the graphs of the two algebraic expressions $x = 9$ and $x \geq 9$ are **9 belongs to both**.



Third: Answer the following:

1 Find the value of the variable in each of the following equations:

a $x - 5 = 4$

$$x = 4 + 5$$

$$x = 9$$

b $4x = 24$

$$x = 24 \div 4$$

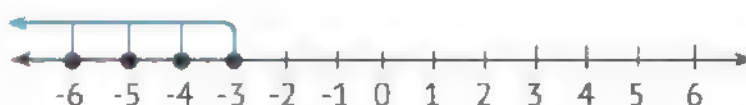
$$x = 6$$

2 Use the following number line to write inequalities in the set of integers:

a $x > 1$ or $x \geq 2$



b $x < -2$ or $x \leq -3$



Accumulative Assessment on



First: Choose the correct answer:

- a The least common multiple of any two prime numbers is
(the greater number or 1 or their sum or **their product**)
- b The integer that expresses (The depth of a well of 8 meters) is
(**-8** or 8 or $\frac{1}{8}$ or $-\frac{1}{8}$)
- c The number of terms that make up the algebraic expression "5 + 2 a b"
is terms. (**2** or 3 or 4 or 5)
- d If Basim is "x" years old now, how old will he be after 5 years?
($x - 5$ or **$x + 5$** or $5 + x$ or $5x$)
- e If "a + 3 = 7", then 2 a =
(10 or 4 or **8** or 20)

Second: Complete the following:

- a The GCF of the two relatively prime numbers is **1**.
- b $8 \times (\underline{9} + \underline{2}) = (\underline{8} \times 9) + (\underline{8} \times 2)$
- c The number "-3" is the opposite of the number **3**.
- d The absolute term in the algebraic expression $7x + 1$ is **1**.
- e The inequality that represents all values less than -6 is **$x < -6$** .

Third: Answer the following:

- 1 Write a numerical expression that expresses the largest number of groups that can be formed with 12 boys and 18 girls, such that each group has the same number of boys as well as girls.

$$(6 \times 2) + (6 \times 3) = 6 \times (2 + 3)$$

$$12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$\text{GCF} = 2 \times 3 = 6$$

- 2 Solve each of the following equations:

a $x - 4 = 8$

$$x = 8 + 4$$

$$x = 12$$

b $3y = 24$

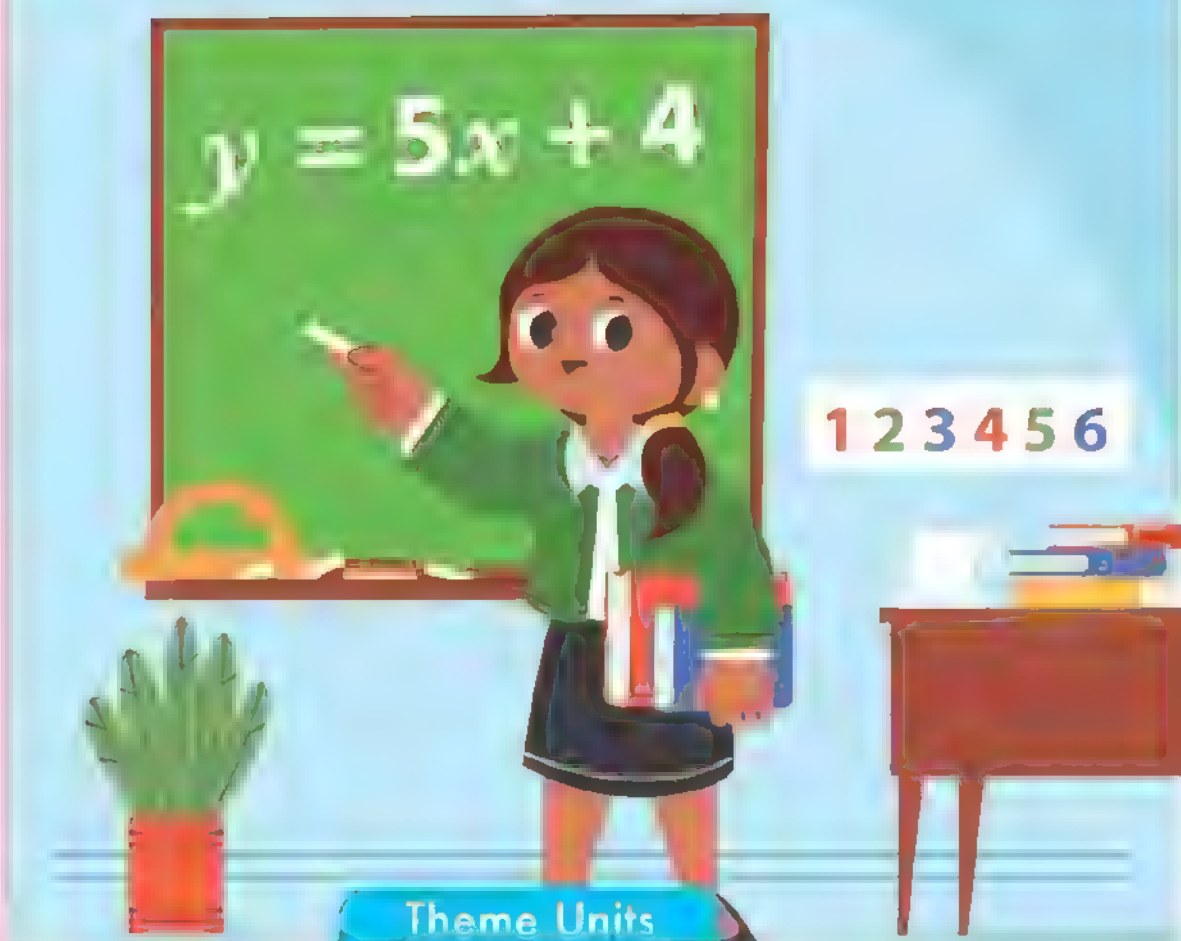
$$y = 24 \div 3$$

$$y = 8$$

Theme

2

Mathematical Operations and Algebraic Thinking (Statistics and Data Analysis)



Unit 5 Dependent and Independent Variables
Concept 5.1: Explore Relationships Between Two Variables

Unit 6 Data Distributions
Concept 6.1: Applications on Collecting and Representing Data

Unit 7 Measures of Central Tendency and Spread
Concept 7.1: Exploring Measures of Central Tendency and Spread

Unit 5 Dependent and Independent Variables

Concept 5.1 Explore Relationships Between Two Variable

LESSONS 1&2 The Relationship Between Dependent and Independent Variables Applications on Dependent and Independent Variables

1 Determine the **independent** variable and the **dependent** variable in each of the following situations:

| | | | |
|---|--|-----|--|
| a | The money you spend (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) | and | The types of games you like (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) |
| b | The menu (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) | and | What you order from the food stall (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) |
| c | How much you laughed (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) | and | How funny the joke was (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) |
| d | The number of cars in the garage (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) | and | The area of the garage (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) |
| e | The number of students participating in the trip (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) | and | The number of supervisors (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) |
| f | The number of days of going to the club (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) | and | The number of training hours (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) |
| g | The amount of food you eat (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) | and | The amount of weight gain (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) |
| h | The speed of the vehicle (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) | and | The distance traveled in one hour (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) |
| i | The money you have (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) | and | The number of pens you can buy (Independent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dependent) |

- 2 Determine the **independent** variable and the **dependent** variable in each of the following relationships:

| | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|----------|
| Relationship | $e = 8 - r$ | $\frac{s}{3} = b$ | $z + 5 = m$ | $y = 5x$ |
| Independent Variable | r | s | z | x |
| Dependent Variable | e | b | m | y |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Relationship | $2a = b$ | $f = t + 4$ | $p - 3 = z$ | $3m = w$ |
| Independent Variable | a | t | p | m |
| Dependent Variable | b | f | z | w |

- 3 The price of one pen is **9** pounds. Complete:

- a The equation that represents the relationship between the number of pens (**x**) and the purchase price (**y**) is: **$y = 9x$** .
- b The independent variable is **x** .
- c The dependent variable is **y** .
- d The price of 6 pens is: **$y = 9 \times 6 = 54$ pounds** .

- 4 **15** pounds will be added for the delivery of fast food meals in a restaurant. Complete:

- a The equation represents the relationship between the price of meals (**x**) and the amount to be paid, including delivery (**y**) is: **$y = x + 15$** .

- Ⓐ The independent variable is x .
- Ⓑ The dependent variable is y .
- Ⓒ The required amount if the price of meals is 120 pounds is $120 + 15 = 135$ pounds.

5 Hazem owns a discount card of 50 pounds. Complete :

- Ⓐ The equation represents the relationship between Hazem's purchases amounted (x) pounds, the amount to be paid after the discount (y) pounds is $y = x - 50$.
- Ⓑ The independent variable is x .
- Ⓒ The dependent variable is y .
- Ⓓ The required amount if the purchase price before the discount is 420 pounds, is: $420 - 50 = 370$ pounds.

6 Speed of a car = distance ÷ time. If the time is 3 hours.

- Ⓐ The equation representing the relationship between distance (x) and speed (y) is $y = x \div 3$.
- Ⓑ The independent variable is x .
- Ⓒ The dependent variable is y .
- Ⓓ Calculate the speed in each of the following cases, such that the time is constant (3 hours):

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Distance (km) | 420 | 360 | 270 | 210 | 180 |
| Speed (km per hour) | 140 | 120 | 90 | 70 | 60 |

7 Complete the following

- a** In the equation $8x = y$, the independent variable is **x** .
- b** In the equation $m - 8 = a$, the dependent variable is **a** .
- c** If the price of books depends on the number of books purchased, then:
- 1** The independent variable is **number of books** .
 - 2** The dependent variable is **Price of books** .
- d** If the number of baked goods depends on the amount of flour used, then:
- 1** The independent variable is **The amount of flour** .
 - 2** The dependent variable is **The number of baked** .
- e** If the independent variable is what Ahmed saves each month and the dependent variable is what he saves in a whole year,
- then **The amount that Ahmed saved in whole year**
- depends on **The amount that Ahmed saved each month** .

Assessment

on Lessons 1 & 2

Unit 5

1 Choose the correct answer:

- a In " $u = 3 \div w$ ", the independent variable is _____. (☒ w or ☐ u or ☐ 3 or ☐ $\frac{w}{3}$)
- b In " $a = 5d$ ", the dependent variable is _____. (☐ 5 or ☒ a or ☐ d or ☐ $5d$)
- c If the amount of fuel consumed by the car depends on the distance traveled, then the independent variable is the _____.
(fuel amount or ☒ distance traveled or traveled time or temperature)
- d If the dependent variable is the student's score in the exam, then the independent variable is _____.
(the type of pen used in the solution or the age of the student or ☒ the number of correct answers or the number of questions in the exam)

2 Diaa saves 150 pounds every month, so if the amount he saves in (x) month(s) is (y) pounds, then

- a The equation that represents this situation is _____ $y = 150x$ _____.
- b The independent variable is _____ x _____ the dependent variable is _____ y _____.
- c What Diaa saves in a year is _____ $150 \times 12 = 1800$ pounds _____.

3 The value of one student's participation in a school trip is 90 pounds. If the number of participating students is (x) and the total participation value for all students is (y) .

- a The equation that represents this situation is _____ $y = 90x$ _____.
- b The independent variable is _____ x _____.
- c The dependent variable is _____ y _____.
- d If the number of participants is 35 then the total of participation value is _____ $90 \times 35 = 3,150$ pounds _____.

Lesson

3

Analyzing the Relationship Between Dependent and Independent Variables

- Complete the following using variables " x " and " y " where " x " is an independent variable:

| | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| a |add 4..... | $y = x + 4$ |
| b |subtract 7..... | $y = x - 7$ |
| c | Multiply by 5 | $y = 5x$ |
| d | Divide by 7 | $y = x \div 7$ |
| e |multiply by 2, then add 3..... | $y = 2x + 3$ |
| f |divide by 2, then add 4..... | $y = x \div 2 + 4$ |
| g | Add 7 and then multiply by 2 | $y = 2(x + 7)$ |
| h | Add 6, then divide by 3 | $y = (x + 6) \div 3$ |
| i | Multiply by 5, then subtract 2 | $y = 5x - 2$ |
| j | Divide by 4, then subtract 3 | $y = (x \div 4) - 3$ |
| k |subtract 2, then multiply by 4..... | $y = (x - 2) \times 4$ |
| l |subtract 9, then divide by 2..... | $y = (x - 9) \div 2$ |

- Notice each table, identify the rule, and then complete the pattern:

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|----|---|---|----|
| a | Inputs (x) | 9 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| | Outputs (y) | 4 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 7 |

Rule:

subtract 5

Equation:

$$y = x - 5$$

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|---|----|----|----|
| b | Inputs (x) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| | Outputs (y) | 9 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 30 |

Rule:

multiply by 3

Equation:

$$y = 3x$$

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------------|---|----|----|----|----|--|
| c | <table> <tr> <td>Inputs (x)</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Outputs (y)</td><td>8</td><td>12</td><td>16</td><td>20</td><td>24</td></tr> </table> | Inputs (x) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Outputs (y) | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | Rule: multiply by 4 Equation: $y = 4x$ |
| Inputs (x) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| Outputs (y) | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | | | | | | | | | |
| d | <table> <tr> <td>Inputs (x)</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr> <td>Outputs (y)</td><td>8</td><td>13</td><td>18</td><td>23</td><td>28</td></tr> </table> | Inputs (x) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Outputs (y) | 8 | 13 | 18 | 23 | 28 | Rule: multiply by 5 then add 3 Equation: $y = 5x + 3$ |
| Inputs (x) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Outputs (y) | 8 | 13 | 18 | 23 | 28 | | | | | | | | | |
| e | <table> <tr> <td>Inputs (x)</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr> <td>Outputs (y)</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>9</td><td>12</td><td>21</td></tr> </table> | Inputs (x) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | Outputs (y) | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 21 | Rule: subtract 2 then multiply 3 Equation: $y = (x - 2) \times 3$ |
| Inputs (x) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | | | | | | | | | |
| Outputs (y) | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 21 | | | | | | | | | |
| f | <table> <tr> <td>Inputs (x)</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>10</td><td>14</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr> <td>Outputs (y)</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>6</td></tr> </table> | Inputs (x) | 6 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 18 | Outputs (y) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | Rule: Divide by 2 then subtract 3 Equation: $y = x \div 2 - 3$ |
| Inputs (x) | 6 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 18 | | | | | | | | | |
| Outputs (y) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| g | <table> <tr> <td>Inputs (x)</td><td>4</td><td>7</td><td>10</td><td>13</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr> <td>Outputs (y)</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>8</td></tr> </table> | Inputs (x) | 4 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 25 | Outputs (y) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | Rule: subtract 1 then divide by 3 Equation: $y = (x - 1) \div 3$ |
| Inputs (x) | 4 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 25 | | | | | | | | | |
| Outputs (y) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | | | | | | | | | |

3 Complete the following statements using the variables 'x' and 'y':

- a If the rule is "add 3.1", then the equation is $y = x + 3.1$.
 If $x = 2.9$, then y will be: $y = 2.9 + 3.1 = 6$.
- b If the rule is "multiplication by 2", then the equation is $2x$.
 If $x = 8$, then y will be: $y = 2 \times 8 = 16$.
- c If the rule is "divide by 3", then the equation is $y = x \div 3$.
 If $x = 15$, then "y" will be: $y = 15 \div 3 = 5$.
- d If the rule is "subtraction from 8" then the equation is $y = 8 - x$.
 If $x = 3.5$, then "y" will be: $y = 8 - 3.5 = 4.5$.

- If the rule equation is “y” = 3 (x + 5), then the rule is

add 5 then multiply by 3

If x = 2, then “y” will be $y = 3 \times (2 + 5) = 3 \times 7 = 21$

- If the equation $y = (9 - x) \times 2$ then the rule is

subtract from 9 the multiply by 2

If x = 3, then “y” will be $y = (9 - 3) \times 2 = 6 \times 2 = 12$

4 Choose the correct answer from the brackets:

- The equation that expresses the rule “subtract from 9” is

($y = x - 9$ or $y = 9 - x$ or $y - x = 9$ or $y = 9x$)

- The equation that expresses the rule “multiply by 2 and then add 5” is

($y = 5x + 2$ or $y = 2(x + 5)$ or $y = 5(x + 2)$ or $y = 2x + 5$)

- The equation that expresses the rule “add 6 then multiply by 3” is

($y = 3x + 6$ or $y = 3(x + 6)$ or $y = 6x + 3$ or $y = (x + 3) \times 6$)

- The rule that represents the equation: $y = \frac{1}{3}x$ is

(divide by 3 or multiply by 3 or divide by $\frac{1}{3}$ or subtract $\frac{1}{3}$)

- The rule that represents the equation: $y = (x - 3) \div 2$ is

(divide by 2, then subtract 3, or subtract 3, then divide by 2)

or divide by 3, then subtract 2, or subtract 2, then divide by 3)

- The rule that represents the equation: $y = 5x - 2$ is

(multiply by 2, then subtract 5, or subtract 2, then multiply by 5)

or multiply by 5, then subtract 2, or subtract 5, then multiply by 2)

- If $y = 6x + 4$, $x = 3$ then y =

(10 or 22 or 18 or 67)

- If $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 2$, $x = 8$ then y =

(0 or 2 or 6 or 30)

- The equation that represents the corresponding table is

| | | | |
|---|---|---|----|
| x | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| y | 4 | 8 | 12 |

($y = x + 3$ or $y = 4x$ or $y = (x + 1) \times 2$ or $y = 2x + 2$)

Assessment

on Lesson 3

Unit 5

1 Choose the correct answer:

a The equation that expresses the rule “add 4” is _____

($y = x + 4$ or $y = 4 - x$ or $y + x = 4$ or $y = 4x$)

b The rule that expresses the equation “ $y = 5x$ ” is:

(add 5 or multiply by 5 or divide by 5 or subtract 5)

c If $y = 2(x + 4)$, $x = 5$, then $y =$ _____

(11 or 29 or 18 or 14)

d The equation that expresses the rule “divide by 2 then add 5” is:

($y = 2x + 5$ or $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$ or $y = \frac{x + 5}{2}$ or $y = \frac{1}{5}x + 2$)

2 Complete the following table:

| | Rule | Equation | Independent Variable | Dependent Variable | Input x | Output y |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| a | Add 4, then divide by 3 | $y = (x + 4) \div 3$ | x | y | 5 | 3 |
| b | Divide by 2, then subtract 1 | $y = (x \div 2) - 1$ | x | y | 8 | 3 |
| c | subtract 5 then multiply by 2 | $y = (x - 5) \times 2$ | x | y | 7 | 4 |
| d | Multiply by 3 then add 4 | $y = 3x + 4$ | x | y | 4 | 16 |

3 Use the equation “ $y = 2x + 3$ ” and complete the following table:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|----|
| x | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 4 |
| y | 7 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 21 | 5 | 9 | 19 | 11 |

Lesson

4

Graph Representation for Dependent and Independent Variables

- 1 Omar manufactures hats, producing 10 hats per day.

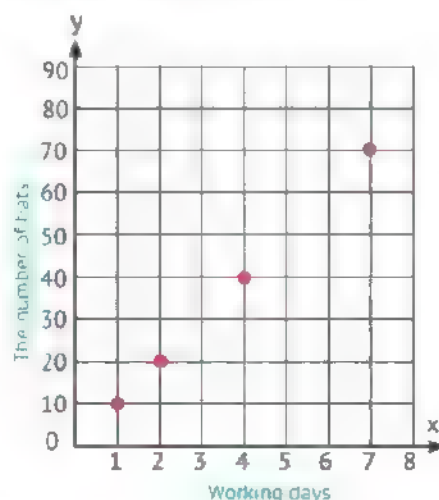
Complete the following table representing the number of working days (x), and the number of hats produced (y).

Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables " x " and " y " and then represent it graphically.

| | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|
| x | 1 | 2 | 4 |7..... |
| y | 10 | ...20... | ...40... | 70 |
| (x, y) | (1, 10) | (2, 20) | (4, 40) | (7, 70) |

The equation is:

$$y = 10x$$



- 2 A restaurant adds 25 pounds for delivering ready-made meals to customers, regardless of the number of meals.

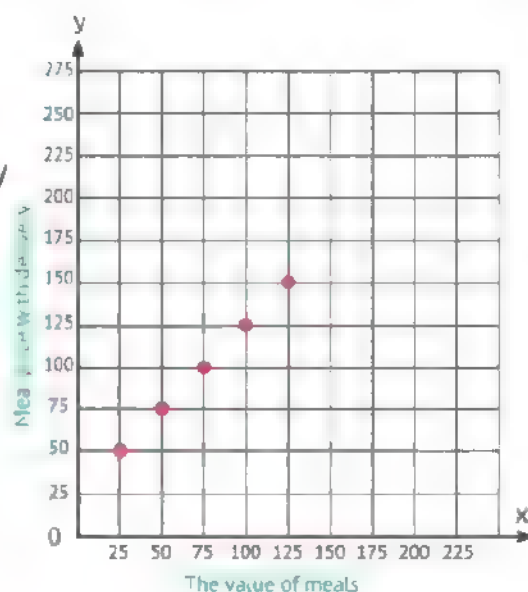
Complete the following table, where the variable " x " represents the value of the meals, and the variable " y " represents the value of the meals after adding the delivery amount.

Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables " x " and " y " and then represent it graphically

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| x | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 |
| y | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 |

The equation is:

$$y = x + 25$$



3 Nader has a 50-pound discount card at a clothing store.

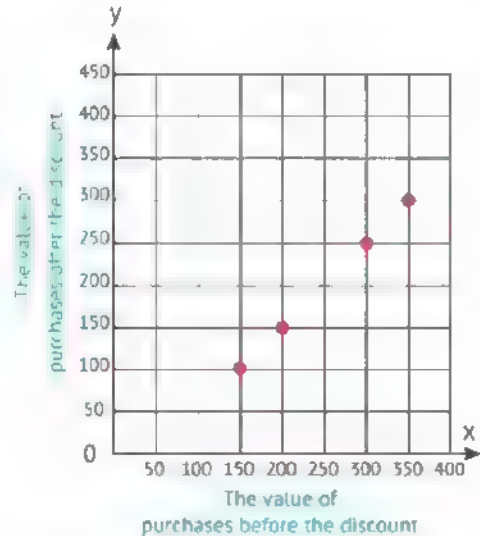
Complete the following table, where the variable “ x ” represents the value of purchases before the discount, and the variable “ y ” represents the value of purchases after the discount.

Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables “ x ” and “ y ” and then represent it graphically.

| | | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| x | 150 | 200 | 300 | 350 |
| y | 100 | 150 | 250 | 300 |
| (x, y) | (150, 100) | (200, 150) | (300, 250) | (350, 300) |

The equation is:

$$y = x - 50$$



4 The school has 5 classes for the sixth grade.

Complete the following table, where the variable “ x ” represents the number of sixth-grade students in the school.

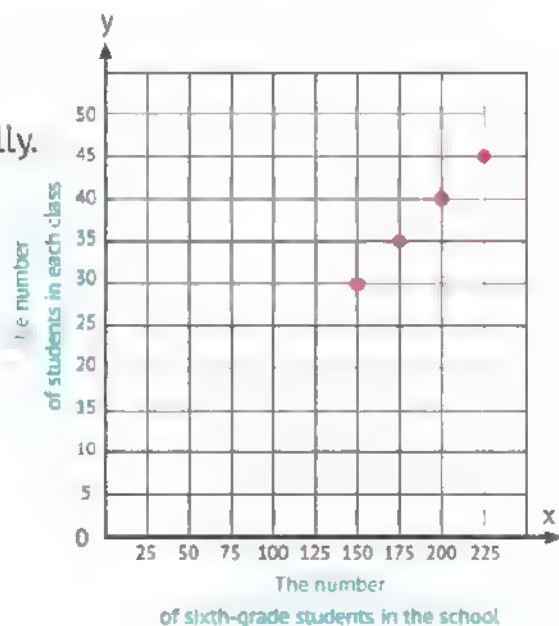
The variable “ y ” represents the number of students in each class.

Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables “ x ” and “ y ” and then represent it graphically.

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| x | 150 | 175 | 200 | 225 |
| y | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 |

The equation is:

$$y = \frac{1}{5}x$$



Assessment

on Lesson 4

Unit 5

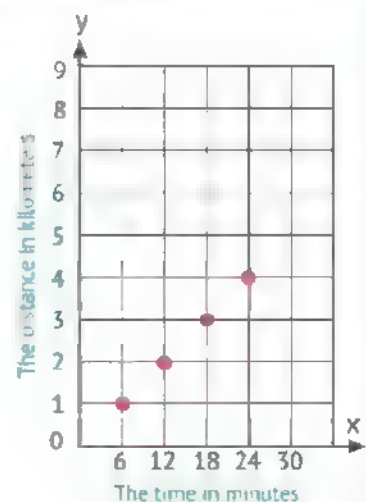
- 1 A cyclist on one wheel travels two kilometers in 12 minutes. Complete the following table, where the variable “ x ” represents the time in minutes, and the variable “ y ” represents the distance in kilometers.

Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables “ x ” and “ y ”, then represent it graphically.

| | | | | |
|----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| x | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 |
| y | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (x, y) | (6, 1) | (12, 2) | (18, 3) | (24, 4) |

The equation is

$$y = x \div 6$$



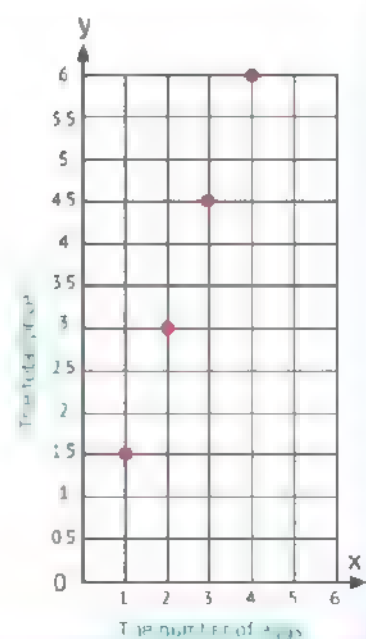
- 2 Hossam buys 4 eggs for 6 pounds.

Complete the following table, where the variable “ x ” represents the number of eggs, and the variable “ y ” represents the total price. Write an equation showing the relationship between the variables “ x ” and “ y ”, and then represent it graphically.

| | | | | |
|----------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| y | 1.5 | 3 | 4.5 | 6 |
| (x, y) | (1, 1.5) | (2, 3) | (3, 4.5) | (4, 6) |

The equation is

$$y = 1.5x$$



Assessment

on



First: Choose the correct answer:

- a In the equation " $a = 3b$ ", the independent variable is _____.
(a or **b** or 3 or $3b$)
- b In the equation " $m + 5 = r$ ", the dependent variable is _____.
(m or 5 or **r** or $5m$)
- c If the independent variable is the number of studying hours, then the dependent variable is the _____. (**exam result** or school uniform color
or means of access to school or number of class students)
- d If the dependent variable is the number of training hours, then the independent variable is _____. (**the number of days you go to the club**
or the distance between the club and the house
or the color of your training clothes or the height of the house)
- e The equation that expresses the rule "subtract from 6" is _____.
($y = x - 6$ or **$y = 6 - x$** or $y - x = 6$ or $y = 6x$)
- f The equation that expresses the rule "add 5 then multiply by 2" is _____.
($y = 2x + 5$ or **$y = 2(x + 5)$** or $y = 5x + 2$ or $y = (x + 2) \times 5$)
- g The rule that represents the equation " $y = (x - 8) \div 3$ " is _____.
(divide by 8, then subtract 3 or **subtract 8, then divide by 3**
or divide by 3, then subtract 8 or subtract 3, then divide by 8)
- h If $y = 2x + 3$, $x = 2.5$, then $y =$ _____.
(5 or 11 or **8** or 5.5)
- i If $y = 2(x + 4)$, $x = 5$, then $y =$ _____.
(11 or 29 or **18** or 14)
- j If $y = 5x - 8$, $x = 8$, then $y =$ _____.
(**32** or 2 or 30 or 12)

Assessment on Unit 5

Second: Complete the following:

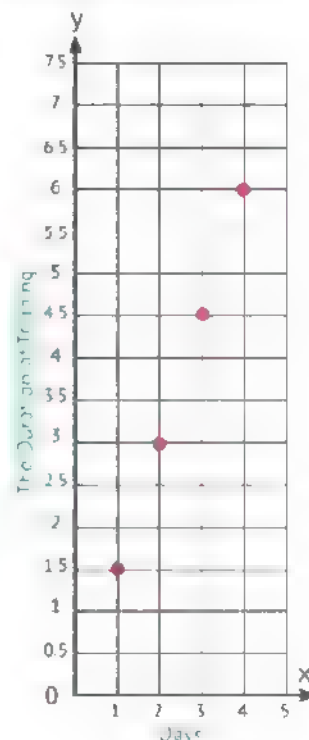
- a In the equation " $8a = b$ " the independent variable is **a**.
- b If the number of cars in the garage depends on the size of the garage, then:
- the independent variable is **size of garage**.
 - the dependent variable is **number of cars**.
- c If the rule is "add 2.4", then
- the equation is **$y = x + 2.4$** .
 - if $x = 4$, then $y =$ **$4 + 2.4 = 6.4$** .
- d If the rule is "divide by 4" then
- the equation is **$y = x \div 4$** .
 - if $x = 16$, then $y =$ **$16 \div 4 = 4$** .
- e If the equation is $y = (15 + x) \div 4$, then :
- the rule is **add 15 then divide by 4**.
 - if $x = 5$, then $y =$ **$(15 + 5) \div 4 = 20 \div 4 = 5$** .

Third: Sameh trains for 6 hours divided into 4 days equally:

Complete the following table, where the variable "x" represents the number of days, and the variable "y" represents the duration of training in hours. Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables "x" and "y", and then represent it graphically.

| | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| y | 1.5 | 3 | 4.5 | 6 |
| (x, y) | (1, 1.5) | (2, 3) | (3, 4.5) | (4, 6) |

$$y = 1.5x$$



Accumulative Assessment on



First: Choose the correct answer:

- a 8 and are relatively prime numbers. (6 or **15** or 20 or 12)
- b An integer between 2 and -2 is .
(**-1** or -3 or 3 or -4)
- c The number m plus 18 and the result divided by 3 =
($m + \frac{18}{3}$ or $\frac{m}{3} + 18$ or $3 \div (m + 18)$ or **$(m + 18) \div 3$**)
- d $3^4 =$ ($4 \times 4 \times 4$ or **$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$** or 3×4 or $3 + 4$)
- e If $y = 2$, then $y = 9$ (18 or **3** or 27 or 9)

Second: Complete the following:

- a Prime numbers less than 10 are **2, 3, 5, 7** .
- b **9** $\times (3 + 6) = (9 \times \text{3}) + (9 \times \text{6})$
- c Integers between -3 and 2 are .. **-2, -1, 0, 1**
- d Opposite numbers on a number line have **same** absolute values (**same** - different)
- e The value of the expression " $3 \times (y^2 - 5)$ " when $y = 3$ is **12** .

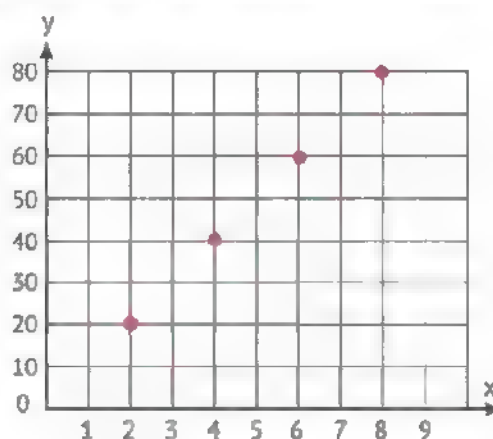
Third: Answer the following:

Omar manufactures hats, producing 10 hats per day, the following table represents the number of working days (x) and the number of hats produced (y). Represent it graphically.

| | | | | |
|-----|----|----|----|----|
| x | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| y | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 |

The equation is

$y = 10x$



Unit 6 Data Distributions

Concept 6.1 Applications on Collecting and Representing Data

Lesson

1

Data and Statistical Questions

1 Select the type of each of the following questions:


(a statistical question or a non-statistical question)

| Question | Statistical | Non-statistical |
|--|-------------|-----------------|
| a What is your favourite subject? | | ✓ |
| b What is the most favourite color for the class's students? | ✓ | |
| c What is your name? | | ✓ |
| d How many members of your family? | | ✓ |
| e How old are you ? | | ✓ |
| f How many students are there in your school classes? | | ✓ |
| g What is the most favorite sport for the class's students? | ✓ | |
| h Do you practice swimming? | | ✓ |
| i How much money do students spend in a class per day? | ✓ | |
| j What color are the eyes of the students in your class? | ✓ | |

- 2 Determine whether the results from each question would give you **numerical data** or **categorical data**.

| Question | | Numerical Data | Categorical Data |
|----------|---|----------------|------------------|
| a | How many students' families are in your class? | ✓ | |
| b | What is the most favorite sport for the class's students? | | ✓ |
| c | What football teams do your students support? | | ✓ |
| d | What is the monthly income of the employees of the most profitable companies? | ✓ | |
| e | What are the heights of the students in your class? | ✓ | |
| f | How many hours did the workers work in your father's factory? | ✓ | |
| g | What are the blood groups of the students in your class? | | ✓ |
| h | What are the weights of the students in your class? | ✓ | |
| i | How many brothers and sisters does each of the students in your class have? | ✓ | |
| j | What is the most favourite subject for the students in your class? | | ✓ |

3 Complete the following:

- 
- a) Types of questions are **statistical** questions and **non-statistical** questions.
 - b) Types of statistical data are **categorical** data and **Numerical** data.
 - c) **Numerical** data is written in the form of numbers.
 - d) **categorical** data is written in the form of words.
 - e) What is your eyes' color? it is a **Non Statistical** question, while what color are the eyes of the students in your class? is a **Statistical** question.
 - f) Do you like the red color? is a **Non Statistical** question, while what are the pupils' favourite colors? is a **Statistical** question.
 - g) The monthly income of an institution's employees is a **Numerical** data.
 - h) The number of letters in each student's first name is a **Numerical** data.
 - i) The types of pens preferred by your class's students is a **categorical** data.
 - j) The types of pets owned by the class's pupils are a **categorical** data, while the number of pets owned by the class's pupils, is a **Numerical** data.

4 Choose the correct answer:

- a A statistical question
 (results in a lot of different answers or its answer is yes or no
 or has one answer or its answer is one number)
- b are categorical data.
 (Dates of birth or Ages or Weights or Favorite colors)
- c are/is categorical data.
 (The number of students in each class or The number of family members
 or Favorite TV shows or Test scores)
- d are numerical data.
 (Preferred colors or Blood groups or Birthplaces or Ages)
- e are numerical data.
 (Salaries or Favorite sports or Eye colors or Nationalities)
- f All of the following are categorical data, except
 (favourite foods or occupations or weights or eye colors)
- g All of the following are categorical data, except
 (marital statuses or heights or place of birth or skin color)
- h All of the following are numerical data, except
 (temperatures or lengths or names or weights)
- i All of the following are numerical data, except
 (types of pets or test scores or ages or number of pets)

1 Complete the following:

- a Numerical statistical data are written in the form of **Numbers**.
- b Categorical statistical data are written in the form of **words**.
- c What is your favorite school subject? is a _____ question.
(statistical / **non-statistical**)
- d How many books do the students in your class read in a year?
is a _____ question. (**statistical** / non-statistical)
- e The favorite colors of a number of pupils are _____ data.
(numerical, **categorical**)

2 Complete the following table:

| Question | Statistical | | Non-Statistical |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Numerical | Categorical | |
| a What's your height? | | | ✓ |
| b What is your classmates' favorite sport? | | ✓ | |
| c Do you go jogging? | | | ✓ |
| d What football teams do your students support? | | ✓ | |
| e How many hours do you spend in school? | | | ✓ |
| f What are the weights of the students in your class? | ✓ | | |
| g How many family members does each of the students in your class have? | ✓ | | |
| h What subject do you prefer? | | | ✓ |

Lessons 2&3 Exploring the Histogram Representing Data Using Histograms

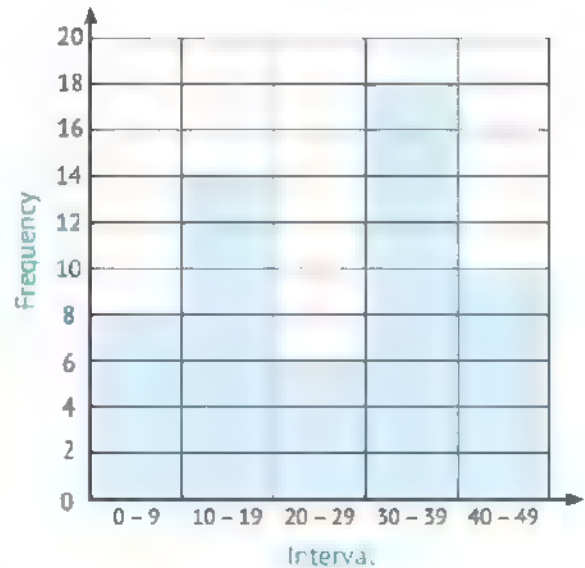
1 What is the best graph in the following situations?

(Dot Plot - Bar Graph - Histogram)

- a How many students prefer the red color? (**Bar graph**)
- b How many students got marks in the exam from 15 to 20?
(**Histogram**)
- c What is the number of pupils in each class of the school?
(**Bar graph**)
- d How many students in your class have a family of 5?
(**Dot plots**)
- e How many Egyptian cities have a population of 2,000,000 to 3,000,000?
(**Histogram**)
- f How many trees in the garden have a height of 3 to 4 meters?
(**Histogram**)
- g How many passengers are on the first-class train?(**Bar graph**)
- h How many cities had a temperature of 40 degrees last summer?
(**Dot plots**)
- i How many students get 15 marks in the monthly exam?
(**Dot plots**)
- j How many students had 7-10 days of defective days during the past year?
(**Histogram**)
- k How many students in your class are between 150 and 160 cm in height?
(**Histogram**)

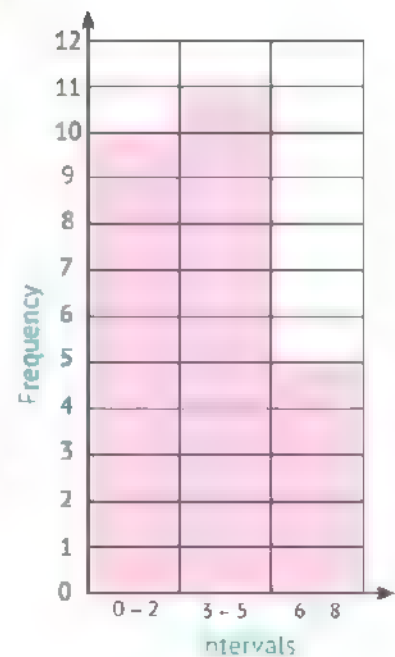
2 Complete the following interval table, using the following histogram:

| Intervals | Frequency |
|-----------|-----------|
| 0 – 9 | 8 |
| 10 – 19 | 14 |
| 20 – 29 | 6 |
| 30 – 39 | 18 |
| 40 – 49 | 10 |



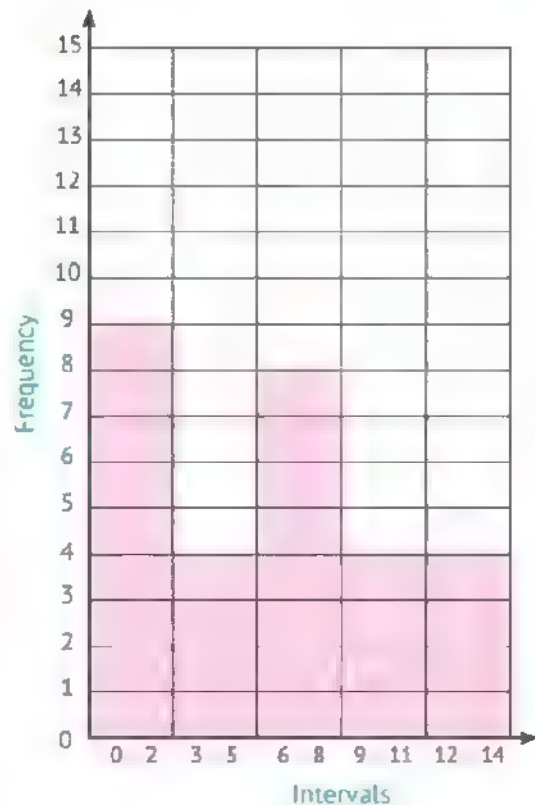
3 The following frequency table shows the number of days of absence for 26 students in the class during the first semester. Compose a table of periods and then complete the iterative drawing:

| Number of Days | Frequency | Intervals | Frequency |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 0 | 3 | 0 – 2 | 10 |
| 1 | 2 | | |
| 2 | 5 | | |
| 3 | 4 | | |
| 4 | 6 | 3 – 5 | 11 |
| 5 | 1 | | |
| 6 | 0 | | |
| 7 | 3 | 6 – 8 | 5 |
| 8 | 2 | | |



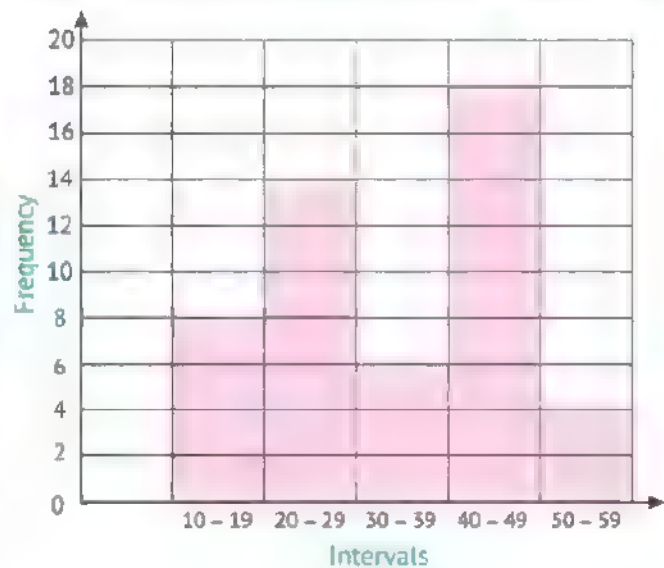
- 4 The following frequency table shows the number of stories that students read during the school year. Complete the interval table, then complete the frequency histogram drawing:

| Number of Stories | Frequency | Intervals | Frequency |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 0 | 2 | 0 – 2 | 9 |
| 1 | 3 | | |
| 2 | 4 | | |
| 3 | 1 | 3 – 5 | 4 |
| 4 | 2 | | |
| 5 | 1 | | |
| 6 | 1 | 6 – 8 | 8 |
| 7 | 4 | | |
| 8 | 3 | | |
| 9 | 1 | 9 – 11 | 4 |
| 10 | 2 | | |
| 11 | 1 | | |
| 12 | 2 | 12 – 14 | 4 |
| 13 | 1 | | |
| 14 | 1 | | |



- 5 Draw the histogram of the following distribution, which represents the scores of 50 students:

| Interval Grades | Frequency Number of students |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 10 – 19 | 8 |
| 20 – 29 | 14 |
| 30 – 39 | 6 |
| 40 – 49 | 18 |
| 50 – 59 | 4 |



6 Choose the correct answer:

- a** The horizontal axis includes numerical periods in _____.
(dot plot or bar graph or double bar graph or histogram)
- b** _____ don't have a vertical axis.
(Dot plots or Bar graphs or Double bar graphs or Histograms)
- c** _____ may use separate columns to represent the data.
(Dot plots or Bar graphs or Double bar graphs or Histograms)
- d** _____ have horizontal axis.
(Bar graphs or Double bar graphs or Histograms or All of the previous)
- e** In the dot plots, _____. (columns are used to represent data
or there is no need for a horizontal axis
or each information is represented by a point
or data is displayed grouped in intervals)
- f** In the bar graph, _____.
(each bar represents a number or one categorical data
or it does not need a vertical axis or the bars must touched
or each piece of information is represented by a dot)
- g** In the histogram, _____. (it does not need a vertical axis
or the bars must touch or data is shown above the number line
or all bars are evenly spaced)
- h** In each of the bar graphs and histograms _____.
(bars are used to represent data or each bar represents an interval
or each bar represents one number or the data is shown above the number line)
- i** In _____ there is a graduated scale for the vertical axis.
(the dot plot only or the bar graph only
or histogram only or both of bar graph and histogram)
- j** _____ may be used to display numerical data.
(Dot plots or Bar graphs or Histograms or All of the previous)

Assessment

on Lessons 2&3

Unit 6

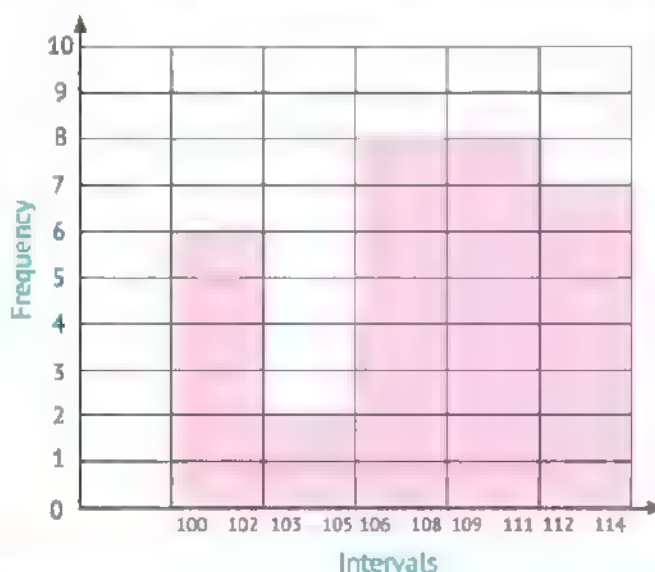
1 Choose the correct answer:

- a The best graph to represent the number of pupils whose height ranges from 150 to 160 cm is a (dot plots or bar graph or histogram)
- b The best graph to represent the number of students absent on a Sunday is a (dot plot or bar graph or histogram)
- c A has/have two axes, horizontal and vertical.
(bar graph or double bar graph or histogram or all of the previous)
- d The bar graph (can display numerical and categorical data or can display only numerical data or can display only categorical data)

2 The following frequency table represents lengths of a number of students in the class, rounded to the nearest centimeter:

| Length in Centimeters | Frequency Number of Pupils |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 100 | 2 |
| 101 | 3 |
| 102 | 1 |
| 104 | 2 |
| 106 | 3 |
| 107 | 4 |
| 108 | 1 |
| 109 | 5 |
| 110 | 2 |
| 111 | 1 |
| 113 | 2 |
| 114 | 5 |

| Intervals | Frequency |
|-----------|-----------|
| 100 – 102 | 6 |
| 103 – 105 | 2 |
| 106 – 108 | 8 |
| 109 – 111 | 8 |
| 112 – 114 | 7 |



Lesson

4

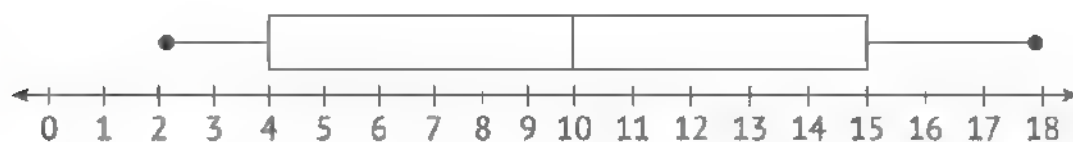
Exploring Box Plot

1 Complete the following:

- a The median of a set of values is the element that appears in **the central of data** of that set.
- b The median of the set of values (5, 7, 8, 3, 6) is **6**
- c The median of the set of values (9, 3, 7, 5) is **6**
- d The minimum value of (7, 8, 5, 7, 3) is **3**
- e The maximum value of (6, 3, 2, 4, 1) is **6**
- f In the values (7, 6, 2, 9, 6, 0, 6), the lower quartile is **2** and the upper quartile is **7**

2 In each of the following, use the following box plots, select a summary of the five values:

a



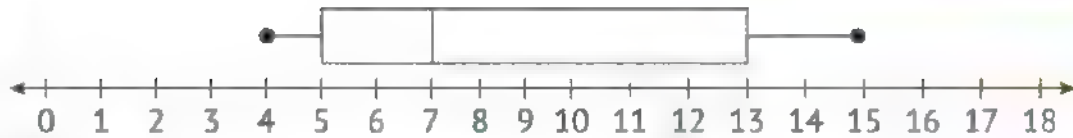
- 1 The minimum value: **2** 2 Lower quartile: **4**
- 3 The median: **10** 4 Upper quartile: **15**
- 5 The maximum value: **18**

b



- 1 The minimum value: **1** 2 Lower quartile : **3**
- 3 The median: **12** 4 Upper quartile: **14**
- 5 The maximum value: **16**

C



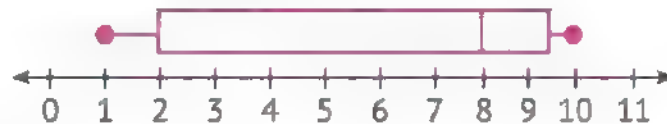
- 1 The minimum value: **4** 2 Lower quartile: **5**
 3 The median: **7** 4 Upper quartile: **13**
 5 The maximum value: **15**

3 Draw a box plot for each of the following groups of values:

a 9, 8, 3, 1, 10

The Order: **1**, **3**, **8**, **9**, **10**

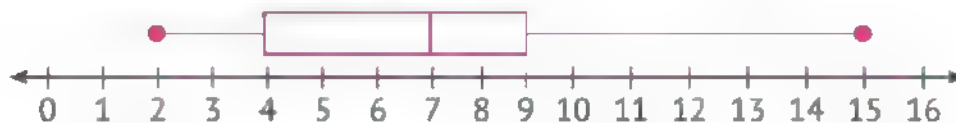
- 1 The minimum value: **1** 2 Lower quartile: **2**
 3 The median: **8** 4 Upper quartile: **9.5**
 5 The maximum value: **10**



b 15, 8, 9, 2, 7, 5, 4

The Order: **2**, **4**, **5**, **7**, **8**, **9**, **15**

- 1 The minimum value: **2** 2 Lower quartile: **4**
 3 The median: **7** 4 Upper quartile: **9**
 5 The maximum value: **15**



c 5, 6, 3, 7, 1, 0, 8, 8, 2, 1

The Order: **0**, **1**, **1**, **2**, **3**, **5**, **6**, **7**, **8**, **8**

- 1 The minimum value: **0** 2 Lower quartile: **1**
 3 The median: **4** 4 Upper quartile: **7**
 5 The maximum value: **8**



1 Complete the following:

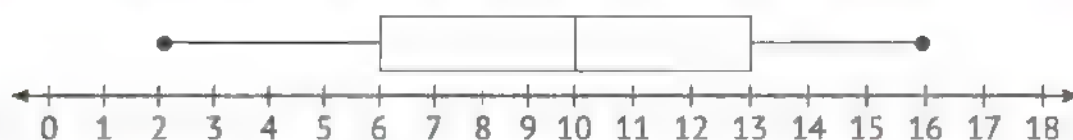
- a The median of the set of values (9, 8, 4, 5, 8) is **8**
- b The median of the set of values (3, 4, 2, 12, 8) is **4**
- c The minimum value (7, 2, 6, 1, 9, 8) is **1**
- d The maximum value (4, 7, 1, 8, 6) is **8**
- e The set of values (5, 3, 1, 9, 8, 6, 7), the lower quartile is **3** and the upper quartile is **8**

2 For the set of values: 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 4, 2:

Choose the correct answer:

- a The minimum value: **(2 or 7 or 4 or 10)**
- b Lower quartile: **(2 or 9 or 7 or 4)**
- c The median: **(4 or 7 or 9 or 10)**
- d Upper quartile: **(7 or 4 or 9 or 8)**
- e The maximum value: **(4 or 6 or 7 or 10)**

3 Using the following box plot, select the 5-point summary:



- a The minimum value: **2**
- b Lower quartile: **6**
- c The median: **10**
- d Upper quartile: **13**
- e The maximum value: **16**

4 Draw a box plot for the values (5, 2, 9, 4, 3, 6, 2):

- a The minimum value: **2**
- b Lower quartile: **2**
- c The median: **4**
- d Upper quartile: **6**
- e The maximum value: **9**



Lesson

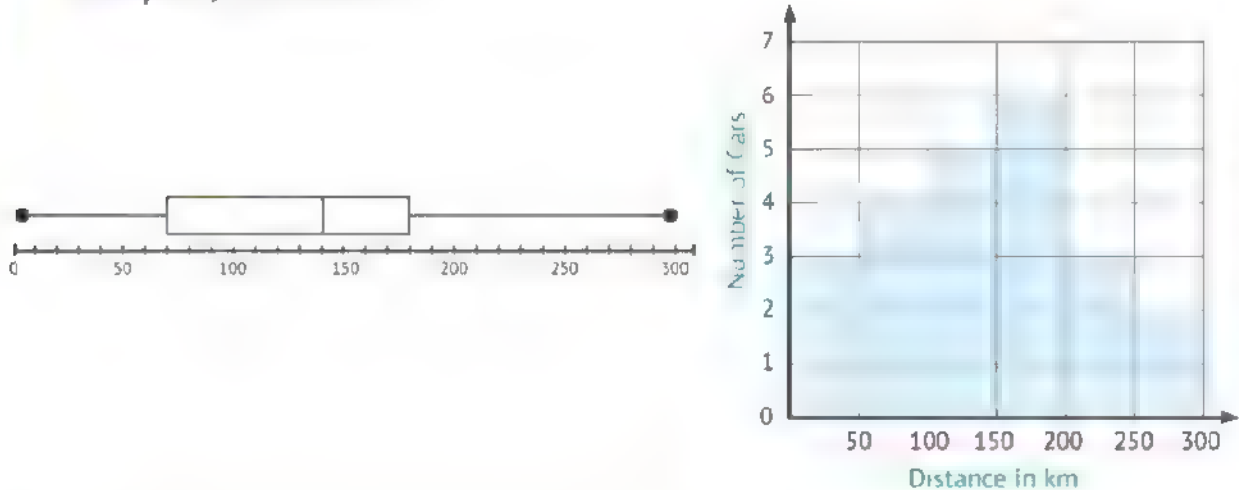
5

Applications on Data Representations

- 1 Identify the graph that can be used to answer the following statistical questions:

| Question: What is | | Graph | | |
|------------------------|--|----------|-----------|----------|
| | | Dot Plot | Histogram | Box Plot |
| a | the maximum value? | ✓ | | ✓ |
| b | the minimum value? | ✓ | | ✓ |
| c | the median? | ✓ | | ✓ |
| d | the upper quartile? | ✓ | | ✓ |
| e | the lower quartile? | ✓ | | ✓ |
| f | the total number of values? | ✓ | ✓ | |
| g | the number of times a specified value repeats? | ✓ | | |
| h | the most frequent value? | ✓ | | |
| i | the least frequent value? | ✓ | | |
| j | the number of repetitions of values in a specified interval? | ✓ | ✓ | |
| k | the number of repeat values for a set of intervals? | ✓ | ✓ | |
| l | the number of values less than a specified value? | ✓ | | |
| m | the number of values greater than a specified value? | ✓ | | |
| n | the gaps? | ✓ | ✓ | |

- 2 Ahmed owns a showroom for used cars. Ahmed checked the odometers of these cars and recorded the kilometres traveled by each car. He represented these results using the histogram and the box plot, as shown:



- a Answer the following, explaining the best graph that helped you in the answer:

| Question | Answer | Graph | |
|--|--------|-----------|----------|
| | | Histogram | Box Plot |
| 1 How many cars have driven more than 200 km? | 5 | ✓ | |
| 2 What is the median value? | 140 | | ✓ |
| 3 What is the minimum distance traveled by a car? | 0 | | ✓ |
| 4 What is the greatest distance traveled by a car? | 300 | | ✓ |
| 5 How many cars drove from 50 km to 100 km? | 4 | ✓ | |

- b Write two questions that can be answered using:

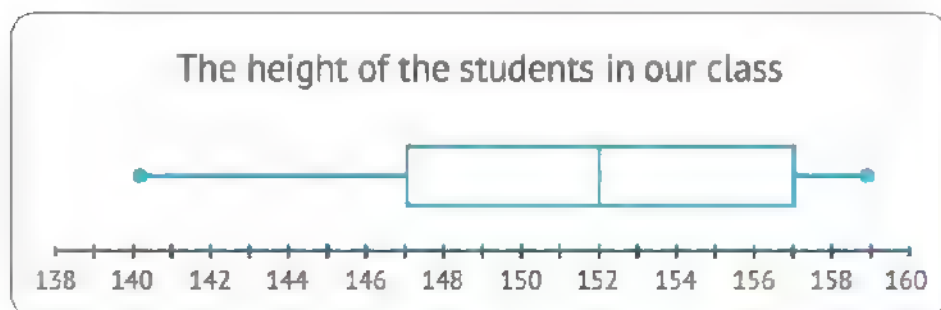
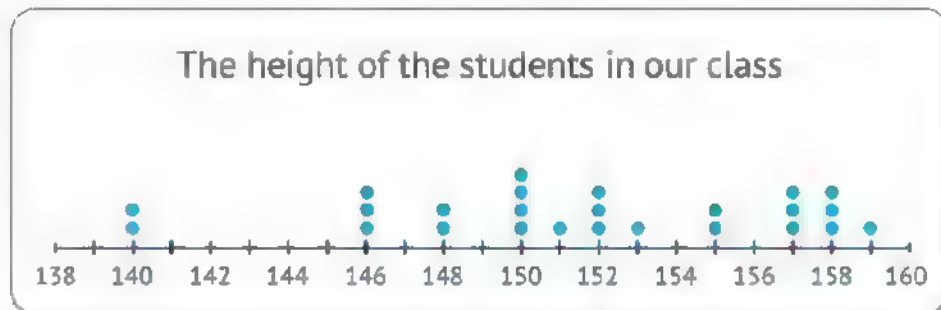
1 Histogram

There are many answers

2 Box plot

There are many answers

- 3 The dot plot and the following box plot show the heights of a number of pupils in your class:



- 2 Answer the following, explaining the graph that helped you in your answer.

| Question | Answer | Graph | |
|--|--------|----------|----------|
| | | Dot plot | Box Plot |
| 1 How many students are 150 cm tall? | 4 | ✓ | |
| 2 What is the median value? | 152 | ✓ | ✓ |
| 3 What is the height of the shortest student? | 140 | ✓ | ✓ |
| 4 How tall is the tallest student? | 159 | ✓ | ✓ |
| 5 How many students are less than 149 cm tall? | 7 | ✓ | |

- 6 Write two questions that can be answered using both graphs:

There are many answers.

- 4 The following table shows data on the amount of time that sixth graders spend listening to music each week.

| Number of Minutes Students Spent Listening to Music per Week | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 120 | 15 | 45 | 30 | 60 | 90 | 0 | 125 | 30 | 240 |
| 75 | 45 | 80 | 10 | 20 | 35 | 45 | 90 | 100 | 115 |
| 75 | 40 | 70 | 100 | 120 | 120 | 150 | 15 | 0 | 20 |
| 5 | 120 | 45 | 80 | 10 | 45 | 50 | 100 | 15 | 0 |
| 20 | 35 | 120 | 150 | 30 | 60 | 90 | 20 | 35 | 40 |

What is the most appropriate graph if you want to determine the number of minutes students typically spend listening to music?

(Histogram)

- 5 Match each of the following with the appropriate graph:

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------|
| Ⓐ Representation of individual values | • | • | Histogram 1 |
| Ⓑ Representation of hundreds of notes | • | • | Dot plot 2 |
| Ⓒ Representation of data peaks and gaps in the data | • | • | Box plot 3 |

Assessment

on Lesson 5

Unit 6

1 Match each question with the appropriate drawing or drawings:

a How many times does a specified value repeat?

b What is the median value?

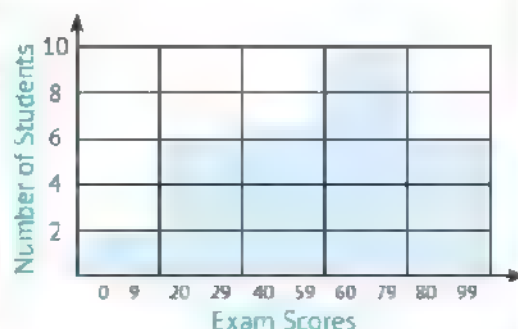
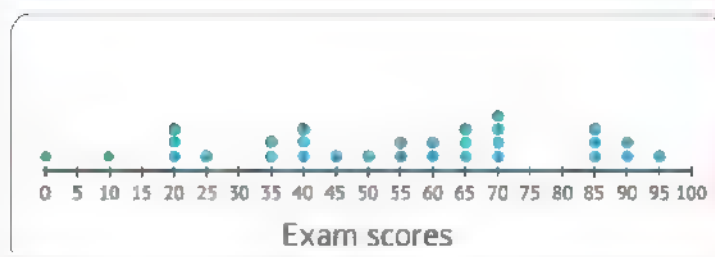
c How many times is the value repeated in a given period?

Histogram **1**

Dot plot **2**

Box plot **3**

2 The dot plot and histogram below show the exam scores for a number of students in your class:



Answer the following, explaining the graph that helped you in the answer:

a What is the highest grade obtained by the students?
(Answer: **95**) (Graph: **Dot plot**)

b What is the lowest score obtained by the students?
(Answer: **0**) (Graph: **Dot plot**)

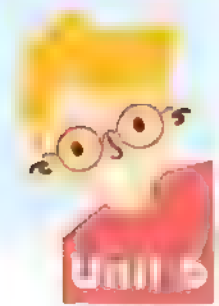
c How many students did you score on the drawing?
(Answer: **30**) (Graph: **Both**)

d How many students got less than 40 marks?
(Answer: **8**) (Graph: **Both**)

e How many students got 80 degrees or more?
(Answer: **6**) (Graph: **Both**)

Assessment

on



First: Choose the correct answer:

a Statistical question _____

(it results in a lot of different answers ☐ has one answer
☐ its answer is yes or no ☐ its answer is one number)

b From the categorical data _____

(birthdates ☐ ages ☐ weights ☐ favorite colors)

c From numerical data _____

(preferred colors ☐ blood types ☐ places of birth ☐ ages)

d All of the following data are categorical, except for _____.

(favorite foods ☐ jobs ☐ weight ☐ eye colors)

e All of the following data are numerical, except _____.

(temperatures ☐ lengths ☐ names ☐ weights)

f The horizontal axis includes numerical periods in a _____.

(dot plot ☐ bar graph ☐ double bar graph ☐ histogram)

g A _____ does not have a vertical axis.

(dot plot ☐ bar graph ☐ double bar graph ☐ histogram)

h In a _____ there is a graduated scale for the vertical axis.

(dot plot only ☐ bar graph only

☐ both bar graph and histogram ☐ histogram only)

i The maximum value of the values 8, 6, 8, 7, 2, 6, 3 is _____.

(2 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 6)

j The upper quartile of the values 9, 3, 0, 4, 8, 1, 7 is _____.

(9 ☐ 4 ☐ 1 ☐ 8)

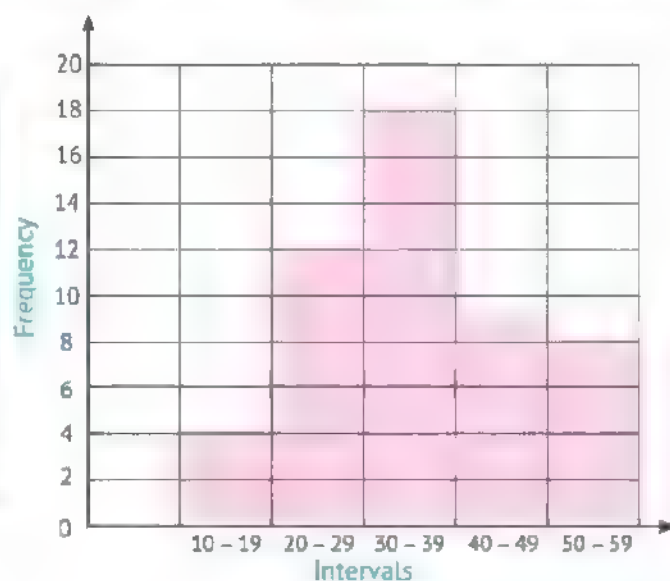
Second: Complete the following:

- a Types of questions are **Statistical** questions and **non-Statistical** questions.
- b Types of statistical data are **numerical** data and **Categorical** data.
- c The monthly income of an institution's employees is from the **numerical** data.
- d The number of letters of the first name of each student in the class, is from the ... **numerical** .. data
- e The best graph to represent the number of pupils between the ages of 12 – 15 years is **histogram**....
- f The best graph to represent the number of studying hours for a student on Saturday is **bar graph**.
- g The median of the values "9, 2, 8, 6" is **7**
- h The minimum value of the values 2 , 9 , 1 , 1 , 8 , 5 is **1**
- i The most appropriate graph to represent individual data and the number of data values present is **dot plots** ..
- j The most appropriate graph to represent peaks and gaps and aggregate data is .. **histogram** ..

Third: Answer the following:

- 1 Draw the histogram of the following data, which represent the scores of 50 students.

| Interval Grades | Frequency Number of Students |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 10 – 19 | 4 |
| 20 – 29 | 12 |
| 30 – 39 | 18 |
| 40 – 49 | 9 |
| 50 – 59 | 8 |



Assessment on Unit 6

- 2 Draw the box plot for each of the following groups of values
(3 , 8 , 7 , 2 , 10 , 12 , 9 , 2 , 10 , 9).

The order: **2 , 2 , 3 , 7 , 8 , 9 , 9 , 10 , 10 , 12**

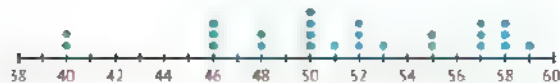
Minimum Value: **2** Maximum Value: **12** Median: **8.5**

Upper Quartile: **10** Lower Quartile: **3**

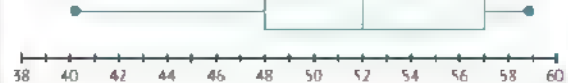


- 3 The dot plot and the box plot below show the weights of a number of pupils in your class?

Weights of pupils in your class



Weights of pupils in your class



- Answer the following, explaining the graph(s) that helps you in the answer.

| Question | Answer | Graph | |
|--|-----------|----------|----------|
| | | Dot Plot | Box Plot |
| ① How many students weigh 57 kg? | 3 | ✓ | |
| ② What is the median value? | 52 | ✓ | ✓ |
| ③ What is the weight of the lightest pupil? | 40 | ✓ | ✓ |
| ④ What is the weight of the heaviest students? | 59 | ✓ | ✓ |
| ⑤ How many students weight more than 54 cm? | 9 | ✓ | |

- 6 Write two questions that can be answered using:

Dot plot

there are many answers

①

②

Box plot

①

②

Accumulative Assessment on



First: Choose the correct answer:

- a The GCF of relatively prime numbers is $\dots\dots\dots$ (0 or **1** or their sum or their product)
- b $\dots\dots\dots$ is neither a positive nor a negative number. (0 or 1 or -1 or 10)
- c The set of integers is a subset of the set of $\dots\dots\dots$ numbers.
(counting or natural or even or **rational**)
- d The number of terms that make up the algebraic expression
"5x + 3y + 2" is $\dots\dots\dots$ (2 or **3** or 5 or 6)
- e The inequality that represents all values less than or equal to -7 is
 $\dots\dots\dots$ ($x > -7$ or $x < -7$ or **$x \leq -7$** or $x \geq -7$)

Second: Complete the following:

- a $\dots\dots\dots$ **6** $\dots\dots\dots$ to the power $\dots\dots\dots$ **4** $\dots\dots\dots$ = 6^4
- b If a meal costs 65 pounds, what is the price of "b" meals of the same type
= $\dots\dots\dots$ **65b** $\dots\dots\dots$
- c If $8m = 16$, then $2m + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$ **7** $\dots\dots\dots$.
- d The inequality that represents positive integers is $\dots\dots\dots$ **$x > 0$ or $x > 1$**
- e The inequality represented on opposite
number line is $\dots\dots$ **$x > 1$ or $x \geq 2$**



Third: Answer the following:

1 Use the opposite box plot to find:

a Minimum Value: $\dots\dots$ **2** $\dots\dots$

b Maximum Value: $\dots\dots$ **10** $\dots\dots$

c Upper Quartile: $\dots\dots$ **8** $\dots\dots$

d Median: $\dots\dots$ **6**

e Lower Quartile: $\dots\dots$ **3** $\dots\dots$



2 Find the value of each of the following:

a $d^3 + 7$ for [$d = 3$]

$$= 3^3 + 7 = 27 + 7 = 34$$

b $37 - 4e$ for [$e = 2$]

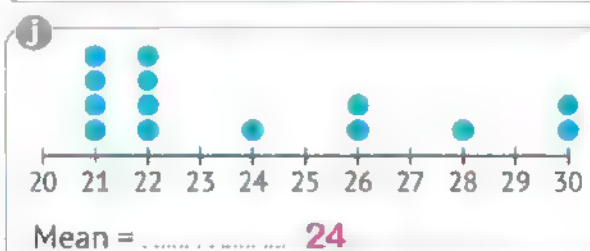
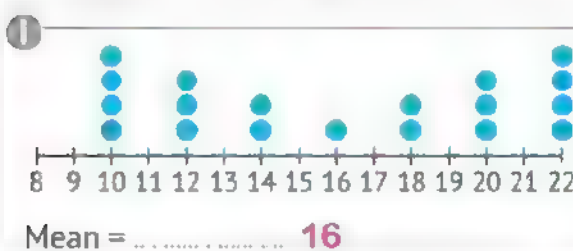
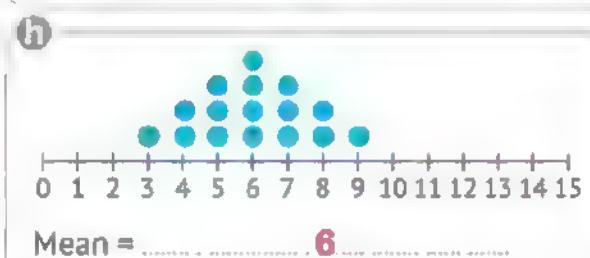
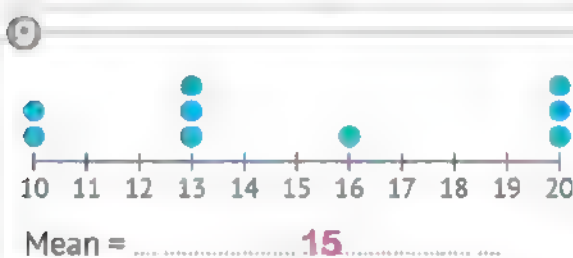
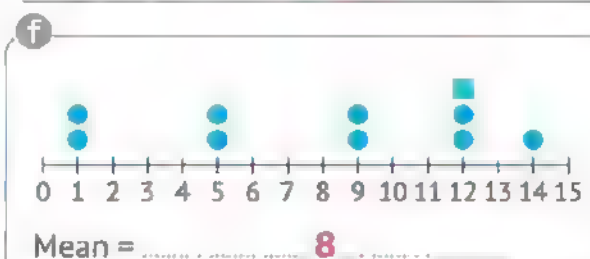
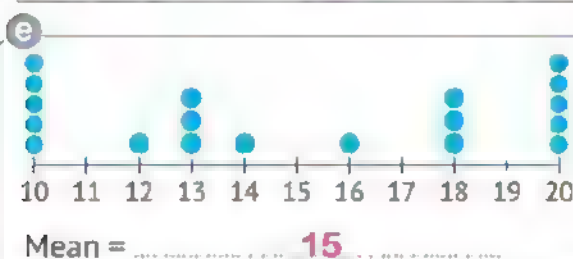
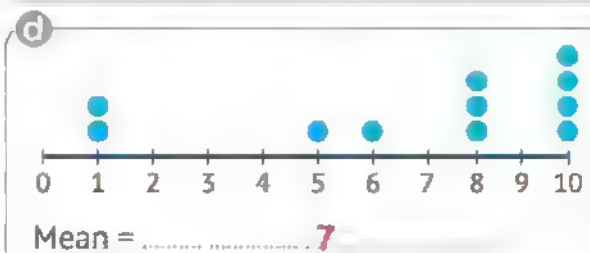
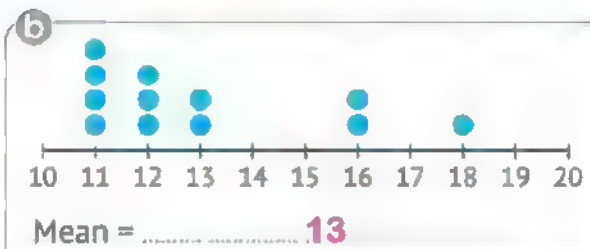
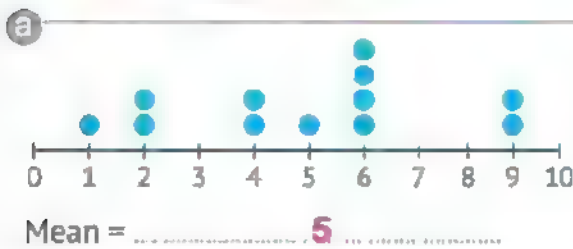
$$= 37 - 4 \times 2 = 37 - 8 = 29$$

Unit 7 Measures of Central Tendency and Spread

Concept 7.1 Exploring Measures of Central Tendency and Spread

Lessons 1&2 Exploring the Balance of Data Sets Interpreting Arithmetic Mean

1 Determine the **mean** (the center of the data set) for each of the following graphs:



2 Find the **mean** for each of the following groups of values:

| | Values | Mean |
|---|----------------|--|
| a | 4, 6 | $\frac{4 + 6}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$ |
| b | 3, 8 | $\frac{3 + 8}{2} = \frac{11}{2} = 5.5$ |
| c | 2, 4, 6 | $\frac{2 + 4 + 6}{3} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$ |
| d | 1, 3, 5 | $\frac{1 + 3 + 5}{3} = \frac{9}{3} = 3$ |
| e | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 | $\frac{1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5}{5} = \frac{15}{5} = 3$ |
| f | 35, 50, 60, 55 | $\frac{35 + 50 + 60 + 55}{4} = \frac{200}{4} = 50$ |

3 If the heights of five pupils in the first preparatory grade in centimeters are: 124, 130, 122, 126, and 128.

Calculate the **mean** for these lengths.

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{124 + 130 + 122 + 126 + 128}{5} = 126$$

4 If Sheriff's grades in 3 consecutive months in Mathematics are 88, 91, and 97, then calculate his **mean** of grades.

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{88 + 91 + 97}{3} = 92$$

5 If the temperatures for a full week of December in one of the cities are: 25°, 27°, 31°, 23°, 22°, 18°, and 22°, then calculate the **mean** of these degrees.

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{25 + 27 + 31 + 23 + 22 + 18 + 22}{7} = 24$$

- 6 If the numbers of goals scored by Al-Ahly in 6 matches are 4, 2, 3, 1, 0, and 2, then calculate the mean for the numbers of goals

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{4 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 0 + 2}{6} = \frac{12}{6} = 2$$

- 7 The following table represents the number of study hours for a student during 6 consecutive days:

| Day | Saturday | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday |
|-----------------|----------------|--------|----------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| Number of Hours | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 4 | 2 |

Calculate the mean of study hours per day.

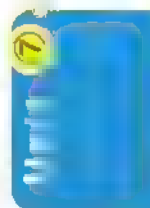
$$\text{Mean} = \frac{3\frac{1}{2} + 3 + 2\frac{1}{2} + 3 + 4 + 2}{6} = 3$$

- 8 Complete the following:

- The mean of the values (18, 35, 34, 6) is **23.25**.
- The mean of the values (6, 3, 1, 7, 6, 2, 1, 6) is **4**.
- If the mean of the values (3, 4, 6, x, 7) is 6, then the value of x is **10**.
- If the mean of the values (2, 7, 2, x) is 3, then the value of x is **1**.
- If the sum of 7 values equals 56, then the mean of these values is **8**.
- If the sum of a set of values is 45, and the mean of these values is 5, then the number of these values is **9**.
- If the mean of a set of values is 8 and the number of these values is 6, then the sum of these values is **48**.

9 Choose the correct answer:

- a The mean of the values (6, 7, 8, 4, 10) is _____ (35 or 7 or 10 or 4)
- b The mean of the values (4, 9, 7, 1, 1, 2) is _____ (4 or 2 or 3 or 24)
- c If the mean of a set of values is 3 and the number of these values is 8, then the sum of the values is equal to _____ (11 or 24 or 5 or 8)
- d If the mean of a set of values is 9 and the sum of these values is 45, then the number of these values is _____ (5 or 45 or 50 or 9)
- e If the mean of the scores of five students is 20, then the sum of their scores is _____ a degree (4 or 15 or 25 or 100)
- f If the mean of Manal and Siham's ages is 7 years, and Manal's age is 8 years, then Siham's age is _____ years. (6 or 7 or 8 or 15)



Assessment

on Lessons 1&2

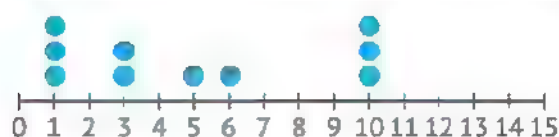
Unit 1

1 Complete the following:

- a The mean of the values (8, 3, 13) is **8**
- b The median of the values (8, 3, 4, 2) is **3.5**
- c If the sum of a group of values is 18, and the mean of these values is 3, then the number of these values is **6**
- d If the mean of 5 values is 15, then the sum of these values is **75**
- e If the mean of the values: 8, 3, 5, x, and 2 is 7, then the value of x is **17**

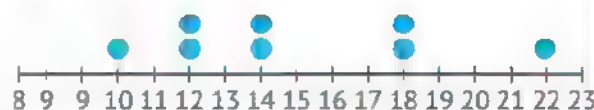
2 Determine the mean (the center of the data set) for each of the following graphs:

a



The mean = **5**

b



The mean = **15**

3 If the number of working hours for a worker in a factory is 5 consecutive days, as follows:

| Day | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------|---------|----------------|----------|
| Number of Working Hours | $6\frac{1}{2}$ | 7 | 8 | $4\frac{1}{2}$ | 6 |

Calculate the mean of working hours per day.

$$\text{Mean} = (6\frac{1}{2} + 7 + 8 + 4\frac{1}{2} + 6) \div 5 = 6\frac{2}{5} = 6.4 \text{ hours}$$

4 If the sales of a commercial store are in pounds for a period of 4 days, they are: 60,050, 36,450, 42,000, 25,500 Calculate the mean of sales for the store.

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{60,050 + 36,450 + 42,000 + 25,500}{4} = 41,000 \text{ pounds}$$

Lesson

3

Exploring Median, Mode, and Outliers

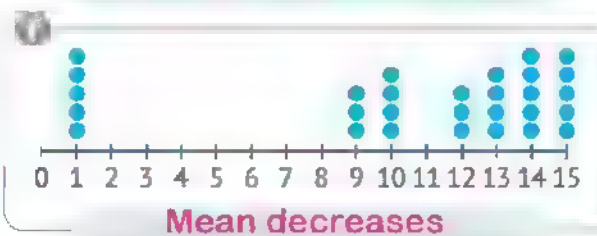
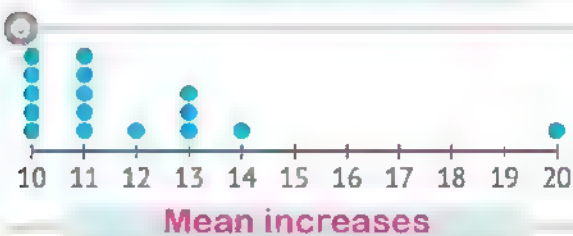
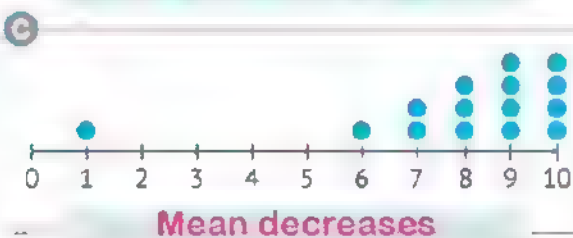
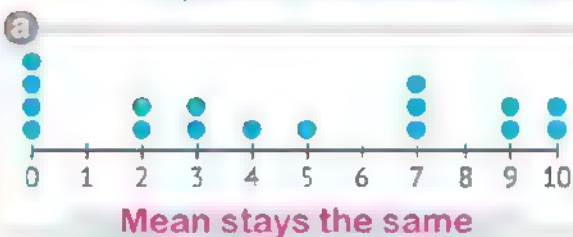
1 Find the **mode** for each of the following sets of values:

| | Values | Mode |
|---|------------------------|------|
| a | 6, 7, 8, 6, 5 | 6 |
| b | 9, 5, 5, 9, 7, 3 | 5, 9 |
| c | 4, 9, 1, 0, 8 | None |
| d | 9, 3, 2, 9, 3, 9, 7 | 9 |
| e | 12, 18, 19, 22, 12, 12 | 12 |
| f | 10, 19, 17, 16, 15 | None |
| g | 1, 2, 8, 9, 1, 3, 1 | 1 |
| h | 3, 0, 8, 2, 9, 30 | None |
| i | 3, 3, 5, 3, 6, 6, 6 | 3, 6 |
| j | 4, 14, 24, 42, 41, 44 | None |

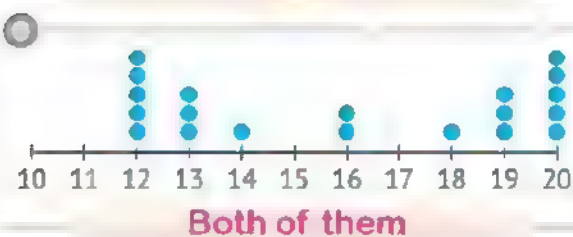
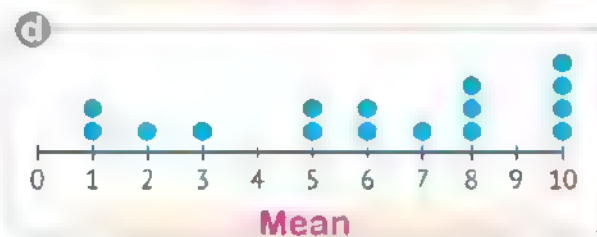
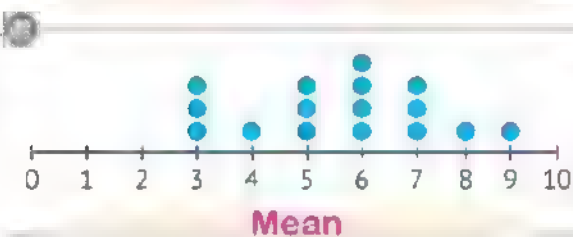
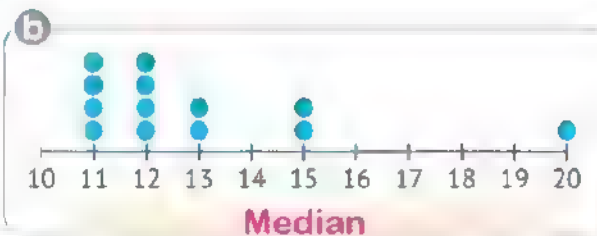
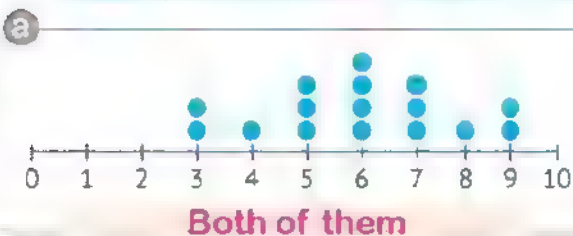
2 List the **outliers** in each of the following values:

| | Values | Outliers |
|---|-----------------------------|----------|
| a | 6, 8, 28, 7, 5 | 28 |
| b | 25, 30, 27, 2, 29 | 2 |
| c | 24, 24, 200, 25, 26 | 200 |
| d | 45, 52, 63, 4, 59 | 4 |
| e | 25, 24, 25, 26, 24, 26 | None |
| f | 142, 125, 130, 135 | None |
| g | 11, 9, 10, 50, 12, 9, 51 | 50, 51 |
| h | 63, 75, 219, 56, 72, 220 | 219, 220 |
| i | 0, 3, 6, 7, 5, 1, 6 | None |
| j | 100, 150, 50, 200, 100, 150 | None |

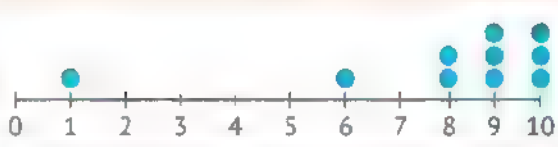
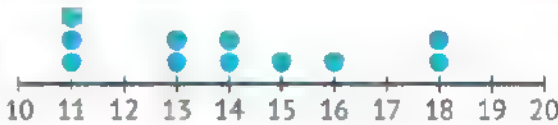
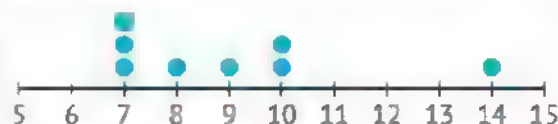
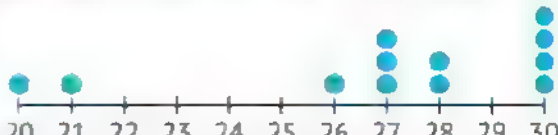
3 Choose the correct description that applies to each graph below.
(Mean increases - Mean decreases - Mean stays the same)



4 For each of the following data representation charts, choose the measure of central tendency that you think would be best used, mean, median, or both of them.



5 Complete the following table using the dot plot graph for each of the following,

| | Graph | Mean | Median | Mode | Outliers |
|---|--|------|--------|-------|----------|
| a |  | 8 | 9 | 9, 10 | 1 |
| b |  | 14 | 14 | 11 | none |
| c |  | 9 | 8.5 | 7 | 14 |
| d |  | 27 | 27.5 | 30 | 20, 21 |

6 Complete the following:

- The mode of a set of data is **the most common value** in that set.
- The mode of the values (9, 2, 6, 7, 2, 8) is **2**.
- The outlier in the set of values (9, 8, 7, 25, 6) is **25**.
- The mean increases if the outliers are **more** than the other values.
- The mean is **decreases** if the outliers are less than the other values.
- The mean is **affected** by the outliers in the data set.
- The median is **not affected** by the outliers in the data set.
- If the graph is skewed to one side, then **Median** will be the best choice as a measure of the center.
- If the graph is evenly distributed, then **mean** will be the best choice as a measure of the center.

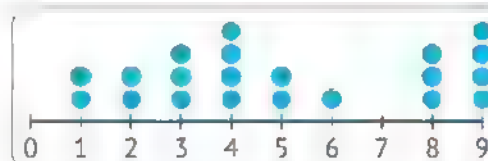
Assessment

on Lesson 3

Unit 7

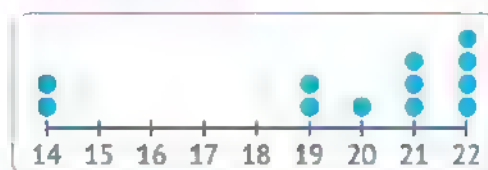
1 Complete the following:

- a The mode of the values (3, 25, 15, 5, 3) is 3.
- b The mode of the values (pen, ruler, eraser, pen, ruler, pen) is pen.
- c If the mode of the set of values (6, 2, 4, x, 3) is 6, then $x =$ 6.
- d Mean is affected by the outliers in the data set.
- e Mean will be the best choice as a measure of the center in the opposite graph (mean or median).



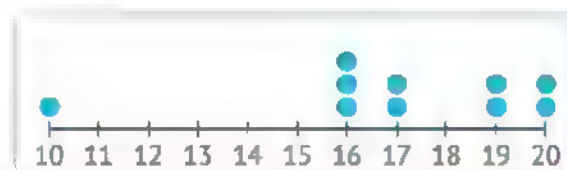
2 Choose the correct answer:

- a The values (5, 3, 2, 5, 2, 7) have two modes (no mode or one mode or two modes or three modes)
- b The correct description that applies to the opposite graph is that the mean decreases (increases or decreases or remains the same)
- c Both mean and median will be the best choice as a measure of the center in the opposite graph.



3 Answer using the following graph:

- a Mean: 17
- b Median: 17
- c Mode: 16
- d Outliers: 10





4

Exploring the Range

1 Find the **range** for each of the following sets of values:

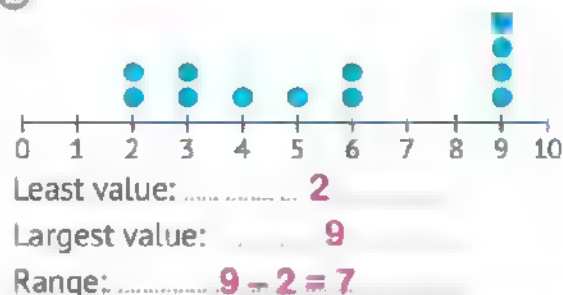
| | Values | Range |
|---|------------------------|----------------|
| a | 45, 25, 13, 30, 35 | $45 - 13 = 32$ |
| b | 11, 45, 17, 25, 13 | $45 - 11 = 34$ |
| c | 6, 2, 7, 7, 5, 3 | $7 - 2 = 5$ |
| d | 9, 2, 7, 6, 3, 4, 9 | $9 - 2 = 7$ |
| e | 15, 36, 70, 25, 12 | $70 - 12 = 58$ |
| f | 7, 9, 2, 7, 2, 7, 2, 5 | $9 - 2 = 7$ |
| g | 66, 25, 66, 15, 66 | $66 - 15 = 51$ |

2 Find the **range** using each of the following dot plot graphs:

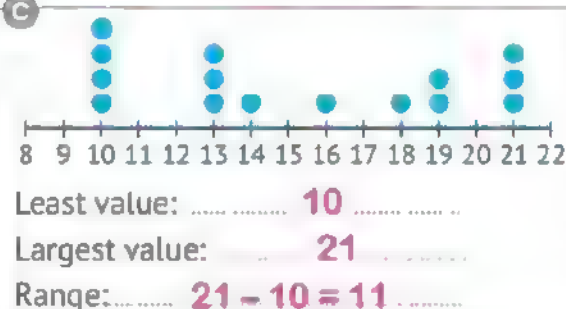
a



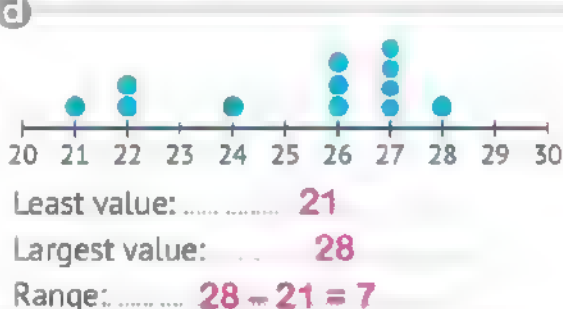
b



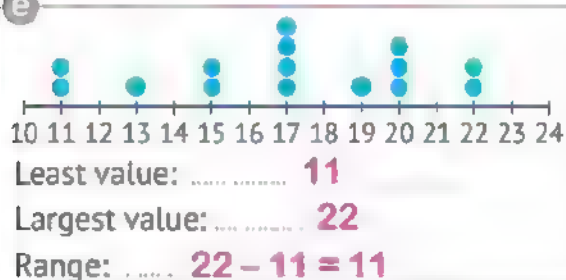
c



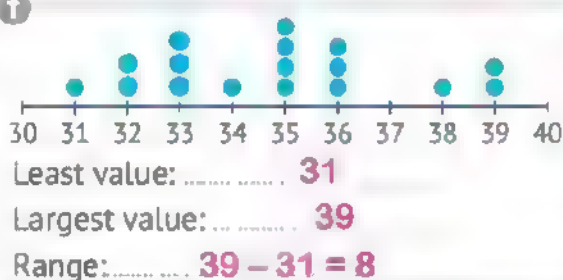
d



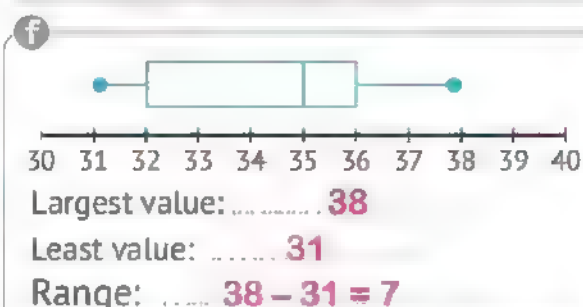
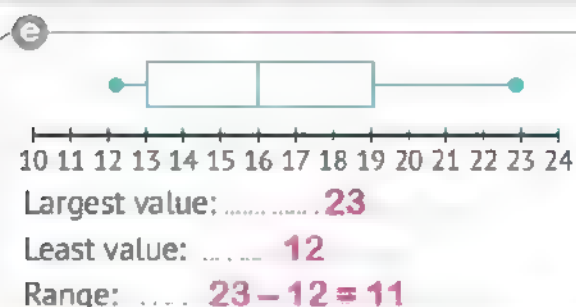
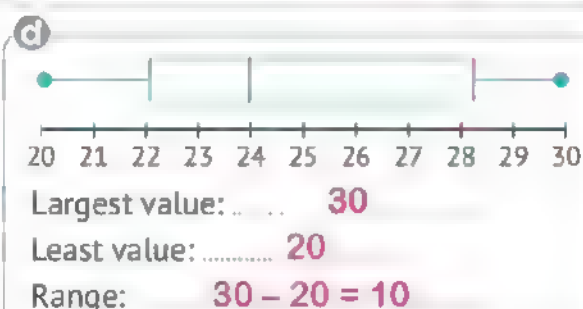
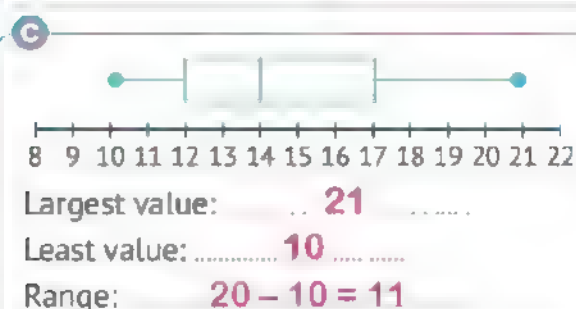
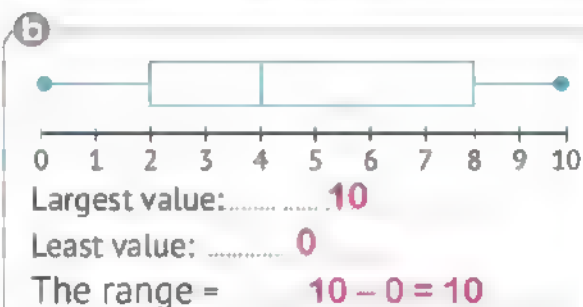
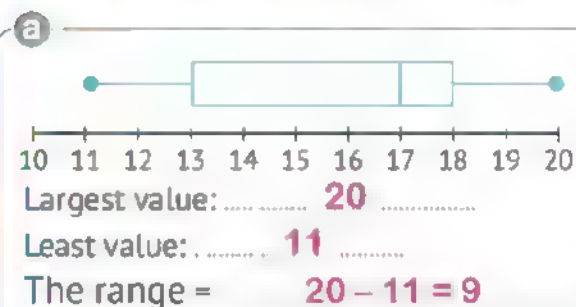
e



f



3 Find the range using each of the following box plots:



4 Find the range in each of the following:

a The following table shows the ages of a group of friends:

| Name | Majed | Tawfiq | Rami | Malik | Mahmoud |
|------|-------|--------|------|-------|---------|
| Ages | 15 | 11 | 18 | 13 | 14 |

Largest value: **18** Least value: **11** Range: **7**

b The following table shows the amounts saved by Lamia over the past 5 months:

| Month | First | Second | Third | Fourth | Fifth |
|----------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| The amount in pounds | 120 | 135 | 200 | 85 | 115 |

Largest value: **200** Least value: **85** Range: **115**

- c The following table shows the number of visitors to an exhibition for 5 days:

| Day | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday |
|--------------------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|
| Number of visitors | 1,200 | 2,000 | 3,400 | 3,000 | 3,600 |

Least value: 1,200

Largest value: 3,600

Range: $3,600 - 1,200 = 2,400$

- d The following table shows the number of students in each class in a school:

| Class | First | Second | Third | Fourth | Fifth | Sixth |
|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Number of students | 280 | 275 | 250 | 260 | 224 | 215 |

Least value: 215

Largest value: 280

Range: $280 - 215 = 65$

5 Complete the following

- Range = **Maximum value** - **Minimum value**.
- It is easier to find the range using a **box plots** or **dot plots**.
- The range cannot be found using **histogram**.
- The range for the values "9, 2, 4, 1, 8, 5" is **8**.
- If the largest value is 15, and the least value is 3, then the range = **12**.
- If the range of a set of values is 12 and the smallest value is 5, then the largest value is **17**.
- If the range of a set of values is 25 and the largest value is 52, then the smallest value is **27**.
- Range is **affected** by outliers in the data set (**affected**, unaffected).
- It is easier to find the range using a dot plot or box plot because each of them explains **largest and smallest value**.
- The range is a measure of **spread**.

Assessment

on Lesson 4

Unit 7

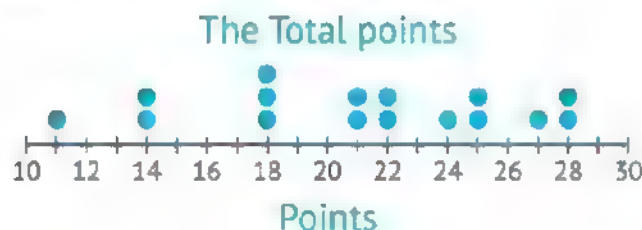
1 Complete the following:

- a **Range** is the difference between the highest value and the lowest value.
- b The range for the values "3, 7, 9, 5, 8, 7" is **6**.
- c If the range of a set of values is 15 and the largest value is 36, then the smallest value is **21**.
- d It is easier to find the range using a dot plot or box plot.
because each of them explains **largest** and **smallest value**

2 Choose the correct answer:

- a If the largest value is 18 and the least value is 6, then the range is _____.
(**12** or 24 or 3 or 78)
- b If the range of a set of values is 11 and the smallest value is 7,
then the largest value is _____. (4 or **18** or 77 or 70)
- c All of the following are measures of the central tendency, except _____.
(mean or median or mode or **range**)
- d The range cannot be found using the _____.
(dot plot or box plot or **histogram** or bar chart)

3 The following dot plot shows the total points Jalal scored in each basketball game this season, complete:



- a Least value: **11**
- b Largest value: **28**
- c Range: **$28 - 11 = 17$**
- d The mean: **21**
- e The median: **21.5**
- f The mode: **18**

Assessment

on



First: Choose the correct answer:

a If the mean of a set of values is 7 and the number of these values is 9, then the sum of the values is . (16 or 63 or 2 or 9)

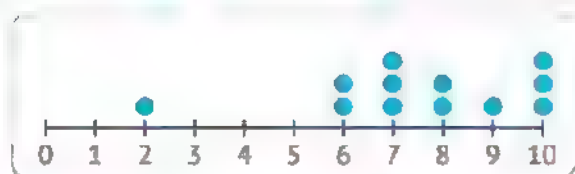
b If the mean of a set of values is 8 and the sum of these values is 48, then the number of these values is equal to . (6 or 40 or 56 or 8)

c is not affected by outliers in the data set.
(The mean or The mode or The median or All of them)

d The range cannot be found using .
(the dot plot or the histogram or the box chart or all of them)

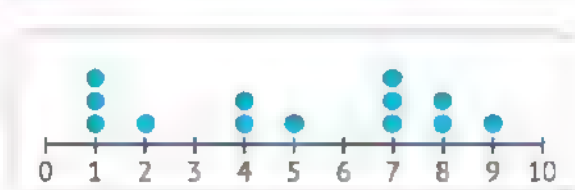
e is one of the measures of spread.
(The mean or The median or The mode or The range)

f The correct description that applies to the opposite graph is that the mean



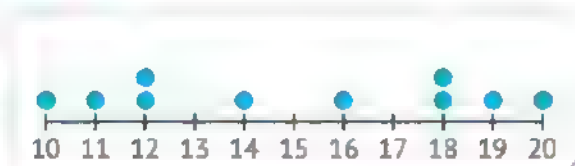
(increases or decreases or remains the same or The range)

g The best choice as a measure of central tendency for the values represented in the opposite graph is



(the mean or the median or the mode or both the mean and the median)

h The mean of the values represented by the opposite dot plot graph is



(15 or 20 or 14 or 16)

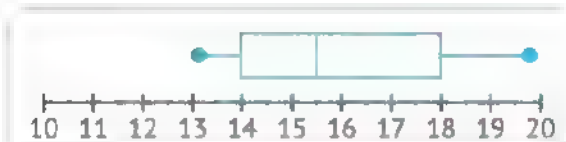
Assessment on Unit 7

- i The median of the values represented by the opposite box plot graph is _____



(2 or **3** or 6 or 8)

- j The range of values represented on the opposite box plot is _____



(4 or 18 or 5 or **7**)

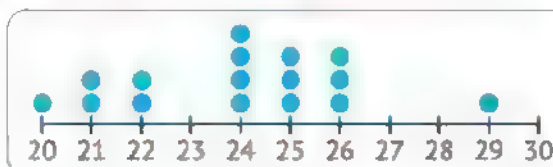
Second: Answer the following:

- a The mean of the values: 9, 7, 3, 1, 8, 2 is **5**.
- b The mode of the values 5, 3, 8, 7, 3, 5 is **3, 5**.
- c The range for the values: 15, 5, 17, 3, 12 is **14**.
- d The outliers in the set of values: 5, 18, 3, 4, 7, 6 are **18**.
- e **mean** and **range** are affected by the presence of outliers.

Third: Answer the following:

- 1 Using the corresponding graph (answer).

- a The mean: **24**
- b The median: **24**
- c The mode: **24**
- d The range: **9**



- e Outliers: **29**

- 2 The following table represents the temperatures recorded in a city in a week:

| Day | Saturday | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|-------------|----------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Temperature | 26° | 25° | 30° | 25° | 23° | 24° | 22° |

Using the values shown table, find:

- a The mean: **25**
- b The median: **25**
- c The mode: **25**
- d The range: **8**
- e Outliers: **30**

Accumulative Assessment on



First: Choose the correct answer:

- a The GCF of 9 and 8 is
(9 or 8 or **1** or 72)
- b $1\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{1}{2} =$
(**$4\frac{1}{4}$** or $3\frac{1}{4}$ or $3\frac{4}{6}$ or 4)
- c The rational number $-2\frac{3}{4}$ is between the two whole numbers
(-1, -2 or **-2, -3** or 1, 2 or 2, 3)
- d Twice the sum of 7 and x is
($2x + 7$ or **$2(x + 7)$** or $27 + x$ or $2(2x + 7)$)
- e may use separate columns to represent the data.
(Dot plots or **Bar graphs** or Double bar graphs or Histograms)

Second: Complete the following:

- a The smallest two-digit prime number is **11**
- b The additive inverse of 5.9 is **-5.9**
- c The variable in the term " $2.5x$ " is **x**
- d The inequality that represents all values "greater than -1 " **$x > -1$**
- e $z + 5 = m$: independent variable is **z** , dependent variable is **m**

Third: Answer the following:

1 Use the following box plot to complete:

a Maximum value: .. **21**

b Minimum value: .. **10**

c Median: .. **14**

d Range: .. **11**



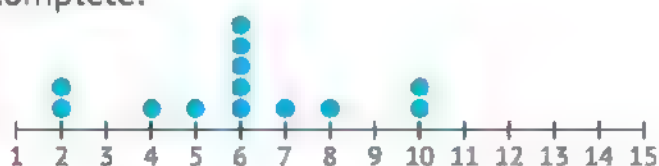
2 Use the following dot plot to complete:

a Maximum value: .. **10**

b Minimum value: .. **2**

c Median: **6**

d Mean: **6**



e Range: **8**

Final Revision



First: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 Any number can be divided by another if the remainder of the division operation is (1 or 2 or 3 or **0**)
- 2 All even numbers are divisible by (**2** or 3 or 5 or 6)
- 3 A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of its digits is a multiple of (2 or **3** or 5 or 6)
- 4 A number is divisible by 4 if the Ones and Tens digits of the number are divisible by (1 or 2 or 3 or **4**)
- 5 If the Ones digit of a number is 0 or 5, then the number is divisible by (2 or 3 or 4 or **5**)
- 6 26 is divisible by (**2** or 3 or 4 or 6)
- 7 is divisible by 3. (133 or 236 or 304 or **213**)
- 8 The smallest number which is divisible by 2 and 3 is (5 or **6** or 8 or 9)
- 9 The smallest number which is divisible by 2 and 5 is (**10** or 2 or 5 or 7)
- 10 The smallest 2-digit number which is divisible by 6 is (18 or 24 or **12** or 30)
- 11 30 is divisible by 6 because $6 \times \dots = 30$ (3 or **5** or 4 or 6)
- 12 The number 4,101 is divisible by (2 or **3** or 4 or 5)
- 13 is divisible by 2 and 3. (23 or **18** or 8 or 21)
- 14 The number 108 is divisible by the two prime numbers 3 and (**2** or 5 or 7 or 11)
- 15 The smallest number that could be added to 72 to be divisible by 5 is (1 or 2 or **3** or 4)

- 16 The smallest number that could be added to 36 to be divisible by 10 is
(1 or 2 or 3 or 4)
- 17 The smallest number that could be added to 83 to be divisible by 3 is
(1 or 2 or 3 or 4)
- 18 is a factor of all numbers.
(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- 19 The prime factors of 12 are
(2×6 or 3×4 or $2 \times 2 \times 3$ or 1×12)
- 20 The LCM of any two prime numbers is
(0 or 1 or their sum or their product)
- 21 The LCM of a relatively prime numbers is
(0 or 1 or its sum or their product)
- 22 The GCF of the numbers 4 and 15 is
(0 or 1 or 4 or 5)
- 23 The numbers 6 and are relatively prime numbers.
(4 or 15 or 35 or 20)
- 24 is a prime number.
(55 or 11 or 22 or 33)
- 25 The numbers 0 , 6 , 8 , 2 are numbers.
(even or odd or prime or composite)
- 26 The prime factors of 20 are
(2×10 or 5×4 or $2 \times 2 \times 5$ or 1×20)
- 27 The GCF of any two prime numbers is
(0 or 1 or their sum or their product)
- 28 If the prime factors of a number are $2 \times 3 \times 3$, then the number is
(18 or 9 or 11 or 233)
- 29 The LCM of the numbers 8 and 5 is
(8 or 5 or 13 or 40)
- 30 The GCF of a number whose prime factors are 2×5 and a number whose factors are 3×7 is
(0 or 10 or 1 or 210)

Final Revision

31 $6 \times (7 + 5) = \dots\dots\dots$

($(6 \times 7) + (6 \times 5)$) or $6 \times 7 + 5$ or $6 \times 7 \times 5$ or $(6 + 7) \times (6 + 5)$

32 $(2 \times 8) + (2 \times 3) = \dots\dots\dots$

($2 \times 8 \times 3$ or $2 + (8 \times 3)$ or $2 \times (8 + 3)$ or $2 \times 8 \times 2 \times 3$)

33 $1\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{1}{2} = \dots\dots\dots$

($4\frac{1}{4}$ or $3\frac{1}{4}$ or $3\frac{4}{6}$ or 4)

34 The number -3 is located to the right of the number $\dots\dots\dots$ on the number line.

(-4 or 4 or -2 or 2)

35 The number just comes before $\dots\dots\dots$ is -1 .

(-2 or 2 or 0 or 1)

36 $-9 > \dots\dots\dots$

(-15 or 8 or -8 or 10)

37 The opposite of -12 is $\dots\dots\dots$

(-12 or 12 or 1 or 2)

38 The number $\dots\dots\dots$ is neither a positive nor a negative number.

(0 or 1 or -1 or 10)

39 The opposite of $5 > \dots\dots\dots$

(-4 or 4 or -6 or 6)

40 The largest negative integer is $\dots\dots\dots$

(-1 or 1 or -100 or 0)

41 The largest non-positive integer is $\dots\dots\dots$ (-1 or 1 or -100 or 0)

42 All negative numbers are $\dots\dots\dots$ zero.

(greater than or less than or equal to)

43 All positive numbers are $\dots\dots\dots$ zero.

(greater than or less than or equal to)

44 The integer that expresses (the depth of a well of 5 meters) is $\dots\dots\dots$

(-5 or 5 or -10 or 10)

45 The set of counting numbers $\dots\dots\dots$ the set of natural numbers.

(belongs to or does not belong to or is a subset of or is not a subset of)

46 An integer between the numbers 2 and -2 is $\dots\dots\dots$

(-1 or -3 or 3 or -4)

47 The number just comes after -9 is $\dots\dots\dots$ (-10 or -8 or 10 or 8)

48 $-25 \square -12$

($>$ or $=$ or $<$)

49 $6 < \dots\dots\dots$ (-8 or **8** or -9 or -7)

50 -2.5 belongs to the set of $\dots\dots\dots$.
(counting numbers or natural numbers or integers or **rational numbers**)

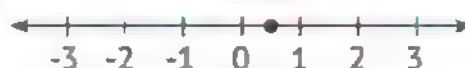
51 5 does not belong to the set of $\dots\dots\dots$.
(counting numbers or natural numbers or integers or **even numbers**)

52 The rational number represented on the opposite number line is $\dots\dots\dots$.



($4\frac{2}{3}$ or $5\frac{2}{3}$ or **$-4\frac{2}{3}$** or $-5\frac{2}{3}$)

53 The rational number represented on the opposite number line is $\dots\dots\dots$.



(**0.5** or -0.5 or 1.5 or -15)

54 0 belongs to the set of $\dots\dots\dots$.
(counting numbers or **natural numbers** or negative integers or odd numbers)

55 The opposite of $\frac{3}{4}$ is $\dots\dots\dots$.

(**$-\frac{3}{4}$** or $-\frac{4}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{3}$ or $1\frac{1}{3}$)

56 The number -6 in the form $\frac{a}{b}$ is $\dots\dots\dots$.

($-\frac{1}{6}$ or **$-\frac{6}{1}$** or $\frac{1}{6}$ or $\frac{6}{1}$)

57 $\frac{3}{4} \square -\frac{5}{3}$ (**$>$** or $=$ or $<$)

58 $-\frac{7}{4} > \dots\dots\dots$ ($\frac{7}{4}$ or $-1\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{8}{4}$ or **$-\frac{8}{4}$**)

59 " -2 " belongs to the set of $\dots\dots\dots$.
(counting numbers or natural numbers or **negative integers** or odd numbers)

60 All integers are $\dots\dots\dots$ numbers.
(counting or natural or even or **rational**)

61 The additive inverse of -5 is $\dots\dots\dots$ ($\frac{1}{5}$ or $-\frac{1}{5}$ or -5 or **5**)

62 The rational number $-2\frac{3}{5}$ is between the two whole numbers $\dots\dots\dots$.
(-1 or **-2 and -3** or -3 and 1 or 2 and 2 or 3)

Final Revision

63 -7 is to the right of the number on the number line.

(-8 or 8 or -6 or 6)

64 $|-3.7| = \dots\dots\dots$

(3.7 or -3.7 or 37 or -37)

65 The absolute value of "zero" is

(10 or 0 or -1 or 1)

66 The absolute value of 2.7 is

(-2.7 or 2.7 or 27 or -27)

67 The larger the absolute value, the the number is from zero.

(closer or farther or equal to)

68 In the algebraic term " $\frac{3}{8}x$ " the variable is

(x or 8 or 3 or $\frac{3}{8}$)

69 Like terms for the algebraic expression " $5 + 5y + 2y$ " are

($5, 5y$ or $5y, 2y$ or $5, 2y$ or $5, 5y, 2y$)

70 In the algebraic expression " $3y + 9$ " the constant is

(9 or 3 or y or $3y$)

71 If the height of a school building is m meters and the height of a tree adjacent to this building is 10 meters less than it, then height of the tree is meters.

($m + 10$ or $m - 10$ or $10m$ or $\frac{m}{10}$)

72 Ahmed and Tamer have 60 pounds. If what Ahmed has is x pounds, then what Tamer has is pounds.

($60 + x$ or $60 - x$ or $60x$ or $60 \div x$)

73 If we subtract 5 from the number x , the result is

($x + 5$ or $x - 5$ or $5 - x$ or $5x$)

74 Ziyad saved up x pounds and his father gave him 10 pounds so that he would be with him

($x - 10$ or $x + 10$ or $10x$ or $10 - x$)

75 The algebraic expression representing "subtracting 3 from twice the number x " is

($x - 3$ or $2x - 3$ or $3x + 2$ or $5x$)

- 76 The algebraic expression representing: half the difference between the number a and 7 is

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}a - 7 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}a + 7 \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}(a - 7) \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}(a + 7) \right)$$

- 77 Basim is x years old now. How old will he be 5 years later?

$$(x - 5 \text{ or } x + 5 \text{ or } 5 \div x \text{ or } 5x)$$

- 78 Which of the following operations expresses the mathematical expression 'double the number plus 4'? $(+, -, \times, \div, \text{or } \times, +, \text{or } \times, \div)$

- 79 A square of side length s cm has a perimeter of cm.

$$(s + 4 \text{ or } s \times 4 \text{ or } \frac{s}{4} \text{ or } 4 - s)$$

- 80 If the price of one book is 15 pounds, how much is the price of b number of books?

$$(15b \text{ or } 15 - b \text{ or } b - 15 \text{ or } b + 15)$$

- 81 $4^2 =$

$$(4 \times 2 \text{ or } 4 \times 4 \text{ or } 4 + 2 \text{ or } 4 + 4)$$

- 82 $3^0 =$

$$(3 \text{ or } 0 \text{ or } 1 \text{ or } 3 \times 0)$$

- 83 $1^5 =$

$$(1 \times 5 \text{ or } 1 + 5 \text{ or } 1 \text{ or } 0)$$

- 84 $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 =$

$$(2^5 \text{ or } 5^2 \text{ or } 2 \times 5 \text{ or } 2 + 5)$$

- 85 $4^{\text{.....}} = 1$

$$(0 \text{ or } 1 \text{ or } 2 \text{ or } 5)$$

- 86 $2^4 \square 4^2$

$$(< \text{ or } = \text{ or } > \text{ or } \geq)$$

- 87 $6^0 \square 0^6$

$$(< \text{ or } = \text{ or } > \text{ or } \geq)$$

- 88 $5 \times 3 + 2^2 =$

$$(35 \text{ or } 19 \text{ or } 51 \text{ or } 17)$$

- 89 $3^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 =$

$$(3^6 \text{ or } 9^2 \text{ or } 3^3 \text{ or } 9^6)$$

- 90 If the price of one shirt is 120 Egyptian pounds, then the price of m number of shirts is

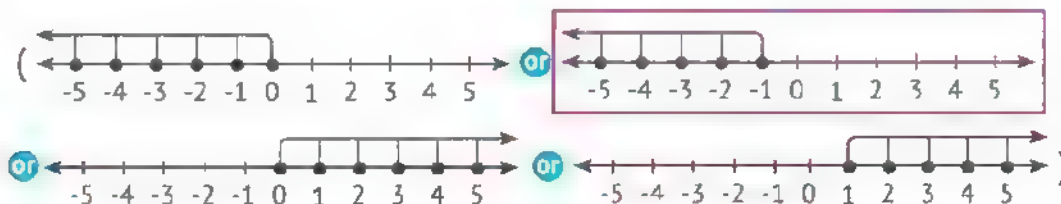
$$(120m \text{ or } 120 \div m \text{ or } 120 + m \text{ or } 120 - m)$$

- 91 If Hanan saves d pounds daily for 5 days, then her father gives her 20 pounds, the amount that Hanan has now is

$$(5 + 20d \text{ or } 20 - 5d \text{ or } 5d + 20 \text{ or } 5 \times (d + 20))$$

Final Revision

- 92 The value of the expression $a^2 + 2 \times 3$ when $a = 3$ is
 (15 or 33 or 12 or 24)
- 93 If $b = 6$, then $b - \dots = 4$
 (10 or 4 or 2 or 6)
- 94 If $5x = 40$, then $x = \dots$
 (35 or 45 or 8 or 200)
- 95 If $y = 6$, then $\frac{y}{\dots} = 2$
 (3 or 8 or 12 or 4)
- 96 The inequality that represents all values greater than -1 is
 ($x > -1$ or $x < -1$ or $x \leq -1$ or $x \geq -1$)
- 97 All numbers less than 7 can be written as
 ($n \leq 7$ or $n \geq 7$ or $n < 7$ or $n > 7$)
- 98 The inequality that represents all values to the left of 5 on a number line is
 ($x > 5$ or $x < 5$ or $x \leq 5$ or $x \geq 5$)
- 99 The figure representing the equation " $x < 0$ " is



- 100 The inequality that represents the opposite model is



- 101 The equation that represents the opposite model is



- ($x + 2 = 9$ or $2x = 9$ or $x - 2 = 9$ or $x + 2 = 9$)
- 102 The inequality that represents all values less than or equal to -7 is
 ($x > -7$ or $x < -7$ or $x \leq -7$ or $x \geq -7$)
- 103 Which of the following values is a solution to the inequality ' $x < 9$ '?
 (10 or 9.1 or -9.5 or 9)

104 Which of the following values is a solution to the inequality $x \geq 5$?
 (-5 or 4.59 or -25 or 6)

105 The inequality that represents all negative numbers is
 ($x > 0$ or $x < 0$ or $x \leq 0$ or $x \geq 0$)

106 In " $u = 3 \div w$ " the independent variable is
 (w or u or 3 or $w/3$)

107 In $a = 5d$, the dependent variable is (5 or a or d or $5d$)

108 If the amount of fuel consumed by the car depends on the distance traveled, then the independent variable is the
 (fuel amount or distance traveled or traveled time or temperature)

109 If the dependent variable is the student's score in the exam, then the independent variable is
 (the type of pen used in the solution or the age of the student or the number of correct answers or the number of questions in the exam)

110 The equation that expresses the rule "subtract from 9" is:
 ($y = x - 9$ or $y = 9 - x$ or $y - x = 9$ or $y = 9x$)

111 The rule that represents the equation: $y = \frac{1}{3}x$ is:
 (Divide by 3 or Multiply by 3 or Divide by $\frac{1}{3}$ or Subtract $\frac{1}{3}$)

112 The rule that represents the equation: $y = (x - 3) \div 2$ is:
 (Divide by 2, then subtract 3 or Subtract 3, then divide by 2 or Divide by 3, then subtract 2 or Subtract 2, then divide by 3)

113 $y = 6x + 4$ for $x = 3$ then $y =$ (10 or 22 or 18 or 67)

114 Statistical question
 (results in a lot of different answers or its answer is yes or no or has one answer or its answer is one number)

Final Revision

- 115 are categorical data.
(Dates of birth or Ages or Weights or Favourite colours)
- 116 are numerical data.
(Preferred colours or Blood groups or Birthplaces or Ages)
- 117 All the following data are categorical, except
(favourite foods or occupations or weights or eye colours)
- 118 All the following are numerical data, except
(types of pets or test scores or ages or number of pets)
- 119 The horizontal axis includes numerical periods in
(dot plot or bar graph or double bar graph or histogram)
- 120 do not have a vertical axis.
(Dot plots or Bar graphs or Double bar graphs or Histograms)
- 121 use separate columns to represent the data.
(Dot plots or Bar graphs or Double bar graphs or Histograms)
- 122 have horizontal axis.
(Bar graphs or Double bar graphs or Histograms or All of the previous)
- 123 In the dot plots,
(columns are used to represent data or
there is no need for a horizontal axis or each information is represented
by a point or data is displayed grouped in intervals)
- 124 In bar graphs,
(each bar represents a number or one categorical or
it does not need a vertical axis or the bars must touched or
each piece of information is represented by a dot)
- 125 In histograms,
(they do not need a vertical axis or the columns must touch or data is
shown above the number line or all bars are evenly spaced)

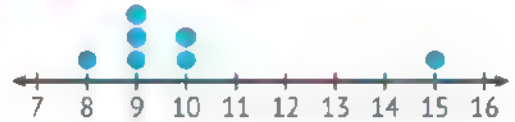
- 126 In each of the bar graphs and histograms ...
 (bars are used to represent data or each bar represents an interval or
 each bar represents one number or
 the data is shown above the number line.)
- 127 In ..., there is a graduated scale for the vertical axis.
 (the dot plot only or the bar graph only or the histogram only or
 both of bar graph and histogram)
- 128 ... may be used to display numerical data.
 (Dot plots or Bar graphs or Histograms or All of the previous)
- 129 The best graph to represent the number of pupils whose height ranges from 150–160 cm is the ...
 (dot plot or bar graph or histogram)
- 130 The ... has two axes "horizontal and vertical".
 (bar graph or double bar graph or histogram or all of the previous)
- 131 The bar graph ...
 (can display numerical and categorical data or
 can display only numerical data or can display only categorical data.)
- 132 The mean of the values: 45 , 15 , 40 , 70 , 80 is ...
 (40 or 45 or 50 or 60)
- 133 If the mean of the values: 12 , 15 , x , 8 is 10, then the value of x is:
 (40 or 5 or 20 or 10)
- 134 If the sum of 8 values equals 48, then the mean of these values is
 (40 or 56 or 24 or 6)
- 135 If the sum of a set of values is 36 and the mean of these values is 6,
 then the number of these values is ... (6 or 42 or 30 or 216)
- 136 The median of the values: 4 , 9 , 7 , 1 , 1 , 2 is ...
 (4 or 2 or 3 or 24)

Final Revision

137 If the mean of Manal and Siham's ages is 7 years and Manal's age is 8 years, then Siham's age is _____ years. (6 or 7 or 8 or 15)

138 The values "5 , 3 , 2 , 5 , 2 , 7" have ...
(no mode or one mode or two modes or three modes)

139 The correct description that applies to the opposite graph is the mean



(increases or decreases or remains the same)

140 _____ will be the best choice as a measure of the center in the opposite graph.



(The mean or The median or The mode or Both the mean and median)

141 All the following are measures of the center, except the
(mean or median or mode or range)

142 The range cannot be found using the
(dot plot or box plot or histogram or bar chart)

143 The mean of the values represented on the opposite dot plot is (14 or 6 or 7 or 6.5)



144 The median of the values represented on the opposite dot plot is



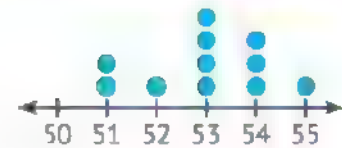
(3 or 3.5 or 4 or 4.5)

145 The range of the values represented on the opposite dot plot is



(8 or 7 or 10 or 5)

- 146 The mode of the values represented on the opposite dot plot is



(51 or 52 or 53 or 54)

- 147 The outliers of the values represented on the opposite dot plot is



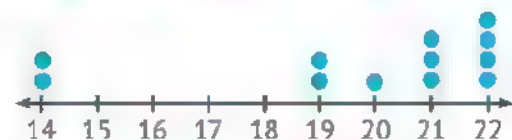
(2 or 7 or 3 or none)

- 148 The will be the best choice as a measure of the central tendency in the opposite graph.



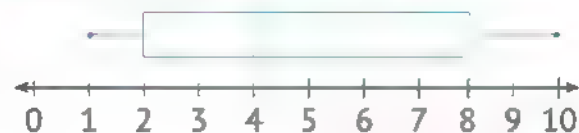
(mean or mode or median or range)

- 149 The correct description that applies on the opposite graph is the mean



(increases or decreases or remains or the same)

- 150 The range of the values represented on the opposite box plot is



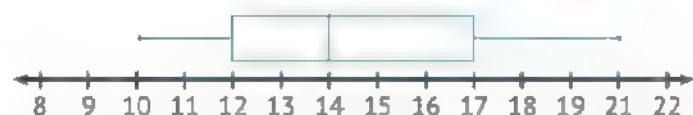
(10 or 2 or 9 or 8)

- 151 The median of the values represented on the opposite box plot is



(31 or 32 or 35 or 38)

- 152 The lower quartile of the values represented on the opposite box plot is



(10 or 12 or 14 or 17)

Final Revision

- 153 The number of integers on the number line is
(100 or 2 or **infinite** or 1)
- 154 data is written in the form of words.
(Numerical or **Category** or Mean or Histogram)
- 155 Eight squared is
(3^8 or 4^8 or **8^2** or 2×8)
- 156 The best subset for $\frac{1}{5}$ is the set of numbers.
(counting or integer or natural or **rational**)
- 157 The type of graph that represents individual data values is the
(**bar graph** or histogram or box plot or dot plot)
- 158 The first operation you perform in $20 \div 5 + (7 - 2)^2$ is
(adding or **subtracting** or exponent or dividing)
- 159 The ordered pair (0,) satisfies the equation $y = 3x + 4$.
(7 or 3 or **4** or 0)
- 160 All the following expressions are equivalent, except
($4x + 8$ or $2(2x + 4)$ or **$4(x + 4)$** or $4(x + 2)$)

Second: Complete the following:

- 1 The smallest number divisible by both 5 and 3 is **15**.
- 2 Any number is divisible by 2 if it is an **even** number.
- 3 Any number is divisible by 3 if the sum of its digits is a multiple of **3**.
- 4 4 is a factor of 28, then **28** is divisible by **4**.
- 5 If the Ones digit of a number is 0 or 5, then the number is divisible by **5**.
- 6 36 is a multiple of 9, then **36** is divisible by **9**.
- 7 The smallest number which is divisible by both 5 and 6 is **30**.

- 8 Name three number are divisible by 2, 3 and 5: **30** , **60** , **90** .
- 9 All even numbers are divisible by **2** .
- 10 The prime number has **2** factor(s).
- 11 All prime numbers are odd numbers, except **2** is an even.
- 12 **2** is the smallest prime number.
- 13 **3** is the smallest odd prime number.
- 14 The GCF of the two relatively prime numbers is **1** .
- 15 The LCM of the two relatively prime numbers is **their product**
- 16 The prime factors of 28 are **2, 2, 7** .
- 17 $5 \times (3 + 6) = (\text{ } 5 \text{ } \times \text{ } 3 \text{ }) + (\text{ } 5 \text{ } \times \text{ } 6 \text{ })$
- 18 $\text{ } 9 \text{ } \times (4 + 6) = (9 \times \text{ } 4 \text{ }) + (9 \times \text{ } 6 \text{ })$
- 19 The number and its opposite are on **the same distance** from zero, but on two **opposite** sides on the number line.
- 20 A set of rational numbers is **not a subset** of a set of integer numbers.
- 21 The opposite of "10" is **-10** .
- 22 The additive inverse of -8 is **8** .
- 23 The additive inverse of **0** is itself.
- 24 The smallest counting number is **1** .
- 25 The smallest natural number is **0** .
- 26 The greatest non-positive integer is **0** .
- 27 The greatest negative integer is **-1** .
- 28 The smallest non-negative integer is **0** .
- 29 The number just come before -9 is **-10** .
- 30 Integers between -3 and 2 are **-2, -1, 0, 1**
- 31 A set of counting numbers is a subset of a set of **Natural** numbers, a set of **Integers** , and a set of **Rational** numbers.
- 32 The rational number "-7.2" lies between **-8** and **-7** .

Final Revision

- 33 A set of integers is a subset of a set of **Rational** numbers.
- 34 A set of natural numbers is a subset of a set of **integers**, and a set of **rational** numbers.
- 35 -2.5 in the form $\frac{a}{b}$ is **$-\frac{25}{10}$** .
- 36 -5 is located to the right of the number **-6** on the number line.
- 37 If $5 = |a|$, then $a =$ **5** or **-5** .
- 38 $-|-4| =$ **-4** .
- 39 Opposite numbers on the number line have **the same** absolute values.
- 40 The coefficient in the algebraic term " $3x y$ " is **3** .
- 41 The constant in the expression $3 y + 2 x - 5$ is **-5** .
- 42 The number of terms in the algebraic expression $3 x y - 25$ is **2** .
- 43 The constant in the algebraic expression $5 b + 3.2$ is **3.2** .
- 44 The algebraic expression that expresses "three times b " is **$3b$** .
- 45 The algebraic expression that expresses adding " z " to 36 is **$z + 36$** .
- 46 The algebraic expression that expresses 5 less than " x " is **$x - 5$** .
- 47 The verbal form for the algebraic expression $2 x (a + 7)$ is **2 times the sum of a and 7** .
- 48 If the side length of a square is " s " cm, then the perimeter of the square is **$4s$** .
- 49 The value of the expression r^2 if ($r = 9$) is **81** .
- 50 The value of the expression " $3 (y^2 + 2)$ (if $y = 3$)" is **33** .
- 51 The value of the expression $3 (2 h - 3) + 2$ at $h = 2.5$ is **8** .
- 52 The algebraic expression that represents "twice of subtracting 5 from the number " w " is **$2 \times (w - 5)$** .
- 53 In **4^2** , 4 is called the base and 2 is called the exponent.
- 54 Six cubed = **6^3** .
- 55 Seven squared = **7^2** .
- 56 If $3^x = 81$, then the value of x is **4** .
- 57 $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 =$ **3^6** .

- 58 Using the opposite model: the equation is $x + 1 = 8$.
- 59 Murad and Farida have 70 pounds, if what Murad has is k pounds, then what Farida has is $70 - k$ pounds.
- 60 Eslam is x years old now, how old will he be after 6 years is $x + 6$.
- 61 If $x + 3 = 8$, then $x = 5$.
- 62 If $y - 2 = 9$, then $y = 11$.
- 63 If $8m = 16$, then $m = 2$.
- 64 If $\frac{1}{3}n = 3$, then $n = 9$.
- 65 The inequality that represents all values less than -6 is $x < -6$.
- 66 The inequality that represents all values to the right of -9 on the number line are: $x > -9$.
- 67 The inequality that represents all values greater than or equal 2 is $x \geq 2$.
- 68 Write the inequality that represents counting numbers $x \geq 0$ or $x \geq 1$.
- 69 In the equation $m - 8 = a$, the independent variable is m .
- 70 If the equation is " $y = x + 4$ ", then the rule is **add 4**.
- 71 "Do you like the red color?" is a **non-statistical** question.
- 72 **Dot plots** does not have vertical axis.
- 73 In the opposite figure,
the **Both means and median** will be the best choice as a measure of central tendency.
- 74 The graph which makes it easier to see the median is **box plots**.
- 75 **weight**, **age** are numerical data
- 76 The mean of the values "8, 9, 2, 7, 6, 4, 6" is **6**.
- 77 The median of the values "8, 2, 10, 1, 3, 7, 2" is **3**.
- 78 The mode of the values "9, 2, 8, 3, 7, 3" is **3**.



Final Revision

- 79 If the sum of a set of values is 36, and the mean of these value is 4, then the number of these value is 9.
- 80 The best graph to represent the number of students absent on Monday is bar graph.
- 81 The upper quartile of the values: 2 , 1 , 3 , 5 , 8 , 1 , 7 , 6 is 6.5.
- 82 The lower quartile for the set of data : 72 , 64 , 79 , 63 , 60 , 75 , 70 , 61 , 77 is 62.
- 83 Range = maximum value - minimum value.
- 84 The range cannot be found using histogram.
- 85 The range for the values "9, 2, 4, 1, 8, 5" is 8.
- 86 If the mean of the values is 3, 4, 6, x , 7 is 6, then the value of x is 10.
- 87 The outliers in the set of values 5, 18, 3, 4, 7, 6 are 18.
- 88 Mean and range are affected by the presence of outliers.
- 89 If the range of a set of values is 25 and the largest value is 52, then the smallest value is 27.
- 90 If the range of a set of values is 12 and the smallest value is 5, then the largest value is 17.

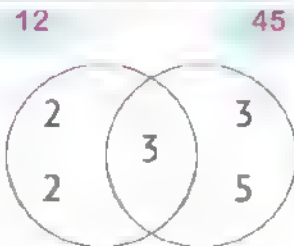
Third: Answer the following:

- 1 Murad has 340 books, Can he make sets of 5 books each without any books remaining? why?
Yes, because 340 is divisible by 5.
- 2 Farida made 78 string stars using jute twine. If she wants to sell them all in sets of 3, will there be any jute decorations left? why?
No, because 78 is divisible by 3.

- 3 Omar has 208 candles, which he must decorate a number of tables with. If he uses 4 candles to decorate each table, will there be any candles left?

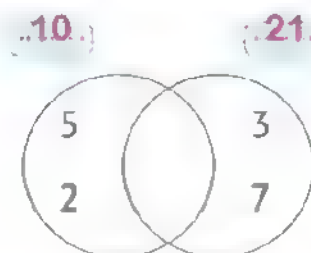
No, because 208 is divisible by 4.

- 4 Complete using the venn diagram:



- a The two numbers represented on the Venn diagram are **12** and **45**.
- b The common prime factors of the two numbers are **3**.
- c The GCF of the two numbers is **3**.
- d The LCM of the two numbers is **180**.
- e Are the two numbers relatively prime numbers? (Yes ☐ or ☒ No)

- 5 Complete using the venn diagram:



- a The two numbers represented on the Venn diagram are **10** and **21**.
- b The common prime factors of the two numbers are **none**.
- c The GCF of the two numbers is **1**.
- d The LCM of the two numbers is **210**.
- e Are the two numbers relatively prime numbers? (☒ Yes or ☐ No)

- 6 Karim has 48 pencils and 18 crayons. What is the numerical expression of the greatest number of sets that can be made so that all sets include the same number of items?

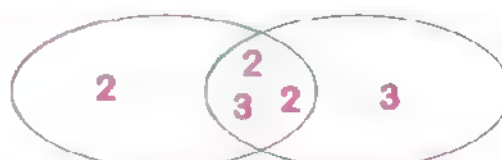
$(6 \times 8) + (6 \times 3) = 6 \times (8 + 3)$

Final Revision

- 7 A merchant has 16 kg of oranges and 24 kg of apples, so if the merchant wants to divide the oranges and apples in bags of the same mass, write a numerical expression that expresses what is the largest number of bags that can be made for each type of fruit.

$$(8 \times 2) + (8 \times 3) = 8 \times (2 + 3)$$

- 8 Find the GCF and LCM using the Venn diagram for numbers 24 and 36:



$$\text{GCF} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 72$$

- 9 Arrange each group of the following numbers in ascending and descending order:

8, -17, |-3|, -9, |12|

Ascending order: -17, -9, |-3|, 8, |12|

Descending order: |12|, 8, |-3|, -9, -17

- 10 Find the value of the algebraic expression in each of the following:

a $4a - 15 \div 3$ [If $a = 2$] $4 \times 2 - 15 \div 3 = 8 - 15 \div 3 = 8 - 5 = 3$

b $(6b + 3) \div 7$ [If $b = 3$] $(6 \times 3 + 3) \div 7 = (18 + 3) \div 7 = 21 \div 7 = 3$

c $g^2 - 32 \div 8$ [If $g = 5$] $5^2 - 32 \div 8 = 25 - 32 \div 8 = 25 - 4 = 21$

- 11 Write a mathematical expression that expresses each of the following situations:

a Bassem runs one kilometer in 15 minutes. The time that Bassam needs to run "t" km is $15t$.

b Hala receives a daily wage of "p" pounds. If her expenses in 10 days amounted to 325 pounds. The amount remaining with her in 10 days is $10p - 325$.

12 Diaa saves 150 pounds every month from expenses, so if the amount that he saves in (x) month is (y) pounds, then:

- a The equation that represents this situation is $y = 150x$.
- b The independent variable is x .
- c The dependent variable is y .
- d What Diaa saves in a year is $y = 150 \times 12 = 1,800$ pounds.

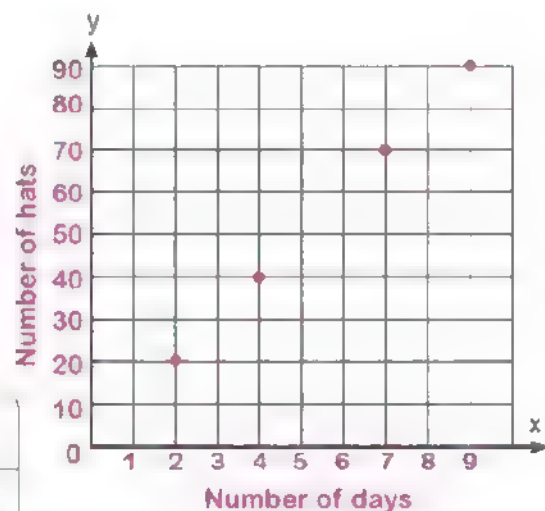
13 If Hazem owns a discount card of 50 pounds. Complete:

- a The equation represents the relationship between Hazem's purchases amounted (x) pounds, and the amount to be paid after the discount (y) pounds is $y = x - 50$.
- b The independent variable is x .
- c The dependent variable is y .
- d The required amount if the purchase price before the discount is 420 pounds is $y = 420 - 50 = 370$.

14 Omar manufactures hats, producing 10 hats per day. Complete the following table representing the number of working days (x) and the number of hats produced (y).

Write an equation that shows the relationship between the variables (x) and (y) and then represent it graphically.

| | | | | |
|-----|----|----|----|----|
| x | 2 | 4 | 7 | 9 |
| y | 20 | 40 | 70 | 90 |

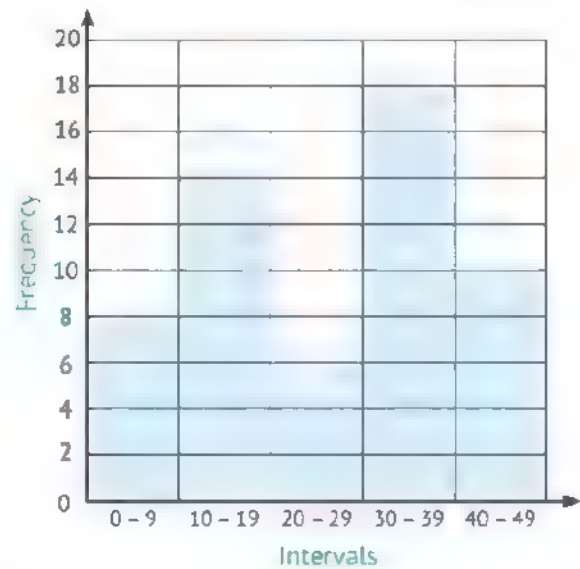


The equation: $y = 10x$

Final Revision

- 15 Using the following histogram, complete the following interval table:

| Intervals | Frequency |
|-----------|-----------|
| 0 – 9 | 8 |
| 10 – 19 | 14 |
| 20 – 29 | 6 |
| 30 – 39 | 18 |
| 40 – 49 | 10 |



- 16 The box plot for each of the following groups of values:

3, 8, 7, 2, 10, 12, 9, 2, 10, 9

The order: 2, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 12

a Maximum value : 12

b Lower quartile: 3

c Median: 8.5

d Upper quartile: 10

e Minimum value: 2

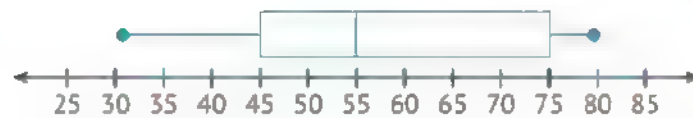


- 17 Adam saves 40 pounds every month. If the amount he saves in (x) months is (y) pounds, then:

a The equation that represents this situation is $y = 40x$

b Adam saves 480 pounds in a year.

18 Use the following box plot to complete the following:



a Median = 55

b Maximum value = 80

c Lower quartile = 45

d Upper quartile = 75

19 Name 3 solutions in the set of integers for the inequality.

Then graph it on a number line.

0, 1, 2



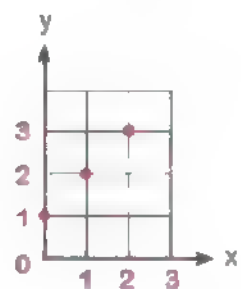
20 Use the order of mathematical operations to simplify: $40 + 5(3^2 - 5) - 10$

$40 + 5 \times (9 - 5) - 10 = 40 + 5 \times 4 - 10$

$= 40 + 20 - 10 = 60 - 10 = 50$

21 Complete the table, then represent it graphically, the equation: $y = x + 1$

| | | | |
|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| y | <u>1</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>3</u> |
| (x, y) | <u>(0, 1)</u> | <u>(1, 2)</u> | <u>(2, 3)</u> |



22 If $y = 2x + 1$, find the value of y for $x = 5$.

$y = 2 \times 5 + 1$

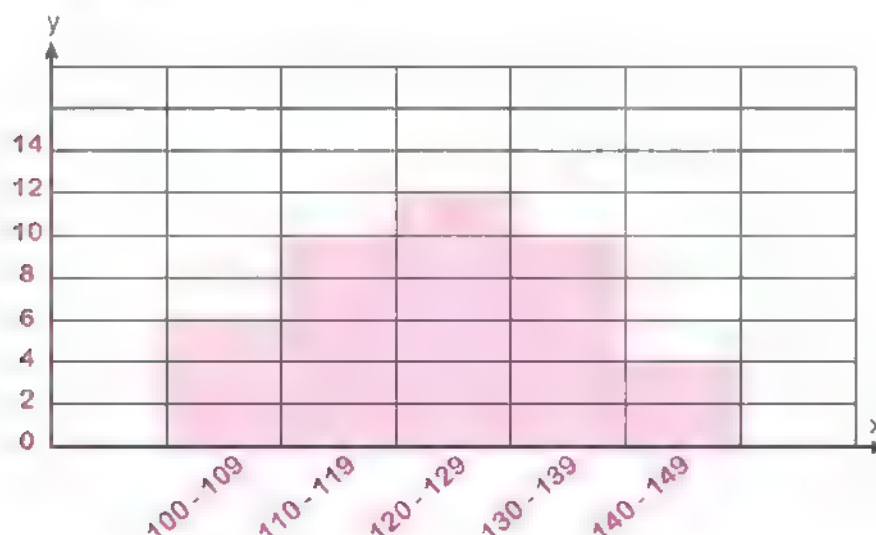
$= 10 + 1 = 11$

Final Revision

23 The following table represents the lengths of 40 students in a school.

| Sets | 100–109 | 110–119 | 120–129 | 130–139 | 140–149 |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Frequency | 6 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 4 |

Draw the histogram for this distribution:



24 Complete the following:

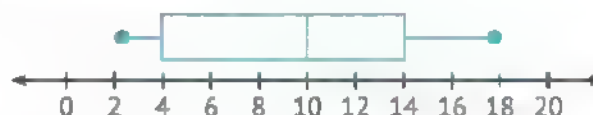
- a Write the verbal expression that represents $5y + 4$

The sum of 5 times y and 4

- b Write the algebraic expression that represents a "number is decreased by 2"

$x - 2$

25 In the following box plot



- a The median = 10

- b The range = $18 - 2 = 16$

26 Solve the equation: $x + 2 = 7$

$x = 7 - 2 = 5$

27 Complete the following table according to the equation $y = 2x + 1$

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|----|
| x | 0 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| y | 1 | 5 | 9 | 11 |

28 Use the following set of data: 8, 9, 6, 9, 2, 9, 8 to find:

a The range = $9 - 2 = 7$

b The mode = 9

29 Evaluate the expression $7 + 6(x^2 - 3)$ for $x = 2$

$$7 + 6 \times (2^2 - 3) = 7 + 6 \times (4 - 3) \\ = 7 + 6 \times 1 = 7 + 6 = 13$$

30 Check the following expressions to see if each pair is equivalent or not.

(Use two values for x from your own)

a $x + 5$ and $3(x + 2) - 2x - 1$

b $3 + 2x$ and $3 + 2(x + 3)$

| a | $x + 5$ | $3(x + 2) - 2x - 1$ | Equal or Not |
|------------|-------------|---|--------------|
| If $x = 1$ | $1 + 5 = 6$ | $3 \times (1 + 2) - 2 \times 1 - 1 = 6$ | Equal |
| If $x = 2$ | $2 + 5 = 7$ | $3 \times (2 + 2) - 2 \times 2 - 1 = 7$ | Equal |

The two expressions are equivalent.

| b | $3 + 2x$ | $3 + 2(x + 3)$ | Equal or Not |
|------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| If $x = 1$ | $3 + 2 \times 1 = 5$ | $3 + 2(1 + 3) = 11$ | Not equal |
| If $x = 2$ | $3 + 2 \times 2 = 7$ | $3 + 2(2 + 3) = 13$ | Not equal |

The two expressions are not equivalent.

Exercises Book Guide Answers

Theme 1

Exercises on Unit 1

Lesson 1

- 1 a 9, 0, divisible
b 6, 1, not divisible
c 8, 4, not divisible
d 13, 0, divisible
e 8, 3, not divisible
f 9, 0, divisible
g 4, 0, divisible
h 4, 3, not divisible
i 30, 0, divisible
j 30, 4, not divisible
k 49, 0, divisible
l 150, 1, not divisible
m 25, 2, not divisible
n 104, 0, divisible
- 2 30 - 54 - 26 - 258 - 216 - 250 - 368 - 654 - 2,544
45 - 36 - 456 - 558 - 777 - 891 - 4,662
- 3 32 - 612 - 440 - 2,100 - 3,636 - 32,100 - 40,056 - 30,008
45 - 250 - 830 - 940 - 630 - 2,005 - 12,745 - 1,200
- 4 a 532 - 650 - 762 - 900
b 711 345 762 900
c 532 900
d 335 - 650 - 345 - 900
e 762 - 900
f 650 - 900
- 5 a X, ✓, X, ✓, X, X
b ✓, X, ✓, X, X, X
c ✓, ✓, X, ✓, ✓, ✓

- d ✓, X, X, ✓, X, ✓
e ✓, ✓, ✓, ✓, ✓, ✓
f ✓, ✓, X, X, ✓, X
g ✓, ✓, X, ✓, ✓, ✓
h X, ✓, X, ✓, X, X
i ✓, X, ✓, ✓, X, ✓
j ✓, X, ✓, X, X, X
- 6 a 0
b not divisible
c 2
d 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8
e 3
f not a multiple
g 4
h 5
i 12, 3
j 24, 4
k 28, 7, 7, 28
- 7 a 2
b 213
c 2, 5 and 10
d 12
e 10
f 12
g multiple
h 1

- 1 a 5
b 3
c 2
d divisible
- 2 a 18
b 2
c even
d 10
- 3 a 816 - 720
b 816 - 720 - 1,239
c 816 - 720
d 720 - 4,955
e 816 - 720
f 720

Lesson 2

- 1 a GCF = 2, LCM = 24
b GCF = 6, LCM = 72
c GCF = 1, LCM = 36
- 2 a prime factors $6 = 2 \times 3$, $4 = 2 \times 2$
GCF = 2, LCM = 12, (NO)
b prime factors $15 = 3 \times 5$, $6 = 2 \times 3$
GCF = 3, LCM = 30, (NO)
c prime factors $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$, $9 = 3 \times 3$
GCF = 1, LCM = 72, (Yes)
d prime factors $12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$, $14 = 2 \times 7$
GCF = 2, LCM = 84, (NO)
e prime factors $18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$, $9 = 3 \times 3$
GCF = 9, LCM = 18, (NO)
f prime factors $6 = 2 \times 3$, $25 = 5 \times 5$
GCF = 1, LCM = 150, (Yes)

- 1 a ① 30 and 42 ② 3, 2
3. 6 ④ 210 ⑤ (No)
b ① 24 and 16 ② 2, 2, 2
3. 8 ④ 48 ⑤ (No)
c ① 20 and 9 ② 1
3. 1 ④ 180 ⑤ (Yes)
2 a 2 b None c 2
d 3 e prime number
f 11 g 2, 3, 5, 7 h 3, 7
i 18 j 1 k their product
a 1 b 59 c 30
d has only two factors e prime
f $2 \times 2 \times 3$ g 8 h 1
i 1 j their product
k their product l 1 m 35
n 72 o 1

Assessment on Lesson

- 1 a 11, 13, 17, 19 b $2 \times 3 \times 3$
c 42 d 1 e 0
2 a 1 b their product
c 1 d 9 e 9 and 4
3 • GCF = 4 • LCM = 48

Lesson

- 1 a 7, 5, 7, 2 b 8, 2, 8, 9 c 8, 5, 3
d 3, 3, 7 e 2, 4, 5, 5 f 8, 7, 6, 6
g 7, 5, 1 h 2, 4, 3
2 a GCF = 9 b $18 \div 9 = 2$ kg of oranges
c $27 \div 9 = 3$ kg of apples
3 a GCF = 4 \rightarrow 4 groups
b 3 doctors c 7 nurses
4 • GCF = 12 \rightarrow 12 groups
• $(12 \times 6) + (12 \times 3) = 12 \times (2 + 3)$
5 • GCF = 6 \rightarrow 6 pages
• $(6 \times 1) + (6 \times 2) = 6 \times (1 + 2)$

Assessment on Lesson

- 1 a $(4 \times 2) + (4 \times 9)$ b $6 \times (3 + 2)$
c 7 d 6 e 0
2 a $4 \times (4 + 3)$ b $3 \times (3 + 7)$
3 • GCF = 7 \rightarrow 7 groups
• $(7 \times 3) + (7 \times 5) = 7 \times (3 + 5)$

Lesson

- a $1 \frac{1}{6}$ b $14 \frac{1}{6}$ c $\frac{15}{16}$
d $14 \frac{9}{20}$ e $3 \frac{7}{24}$ f $\frac{1}{12}$
g $\frac{13}{18}$ h $3 \frac{31}{60}$ i $2 \frac{11}{15}$
j $\frac{1}{15}$
3 $3 \frac{1}{2} + 4 \frac{1}{4} = 7 \frac{3}{4}$ kg
4 $9 \frac{1}{2} + 5 \frac{1}{4} + 4 = 18 \frac{3}{4}$ pounds
5 $3 \frac{3}{4} - 2 \frac{1}{5} = 1 \frac{11}{20}$ kg
6 $4 \frac{1}{2} - 1 \frac{1}{3} = 3 \frac{1}{6}$ hr
7 a $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{4}$ pizza
b $3 - \frac{3}{4} = 2 \frac{1}{4}$ pizzas
8 $15 - (4 \frac{1}{2} + 6 \frac{2}{5}) = 4 \frac{1}{10}$ km
9 a $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{9}{8} = 1 \frac{1}{8}$ bags
b $5 - 1 \frac{1}{8} = 3 \frac{7}{8}$ bags

Assessment on Lesson

- 1 a $1 \frac{1}{2}$ b $4 \frac{2}{15}$
c $2 \frac{1}{8}$ d $1 \frac{1}{6}$
2 a $4 \frac{1}{6}$ b $\frac{5}{8}$ c $3 \frac{7}{12}$
3 a $15 \frac{1}{2} - (4 \frac{1}{2} + 5 \frac{1}{2}) = 5 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds
b ① $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{16}$ ② $\frac{7}{16}$

Assessment on Unit

First

- a 6 b 0 or 6 c even
d 1 e prime f 1
g their product
h $(6 \times 7) + (6 \times 5)$ i $2 \times (8 + 3)$
j $4 \frac{1}{4}$

Guide Answers

Second

- a 21, 7 b 3, 39 c 2
d 2 e 2 f 1
g their product h $(8 \times 2) + (8 \times 7)$
i $2\frac{3}{10}$

Third

- 1 a $8\frac{5}{24}$ b $3\frac{13}{20}$
2 • GCF = 5
• $(5 \times 5) + (5 \times 3) = 5 \times (5 + 3)$
3 GCF = 8, LCM = 48
4 $25 - 9\frac{1}{2} = 15\frac{1}{2}$ pounds

Exercises on

Unit 2

Lessons

- a -12 b 40 c -10
d 50 e 5 f -20
g 16 h 3 i -3
j -150
2 a -1 b -6 c 7
d -8 e -3 f 3
g 4 h 0
3 Answer by yourself.
4 The previous : 9, -8, -1, -6, 8
The next : 11, -6, 1, -4, 10
5 a < b < c >
d > e > f <
g > h < i >
j = k = l <
6 a Ascending: -6, -3, 0, 5, 8
Descending: 8, 5, 0, -3, -6
b Ascending: -3, -1, 0, 1, 3
Descending: 3, 1, 0, -1, -3
7 a 9 b -3 c 12
d 0 e 1 f -1
8 a -15 b 25 c -4

- d -1 e 12 f -10
g 1 h 1 i 0
j the same distance, opposite
9 a -4 b 0 c -15
d 12 e 0 f -6
g -1 h 0 i less than
j greater than



- 1 a -5 b -1 c -8
d < e 8
2 a 6 b -2, -1, 0, 1 c -8
d 1 e -1, 0, 1, 2
3 -32, -3, 0, 2, 9
4 Draw by yourself.

Lessons

- 1 Fraction form $\frac{a}{b}$: $\frac{5}{10}, -\frac{8}{10}, \frac{5}{1}, -\frac{7}{2}, \frac{11}{4}$

Additive inverse: 2.5, 0.8, 5, $3\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{3}{4}$

- 2 a belongs b does not belong
c does not belong d does not belong
e does not belong f belongs
g does not belong h does not belong
i belongs j belongs
3 a a subset b a subset
c not a subset d a subset
e not a subset f a subset
g not a subset h not a subset
4 a ✓, ✓, ✓, ✓, Counting
b X, X, X, ✓, Rational
c X, ✓, ✓, ✓, Natural
d X, X, ✓, ✓, Integers
e X, X, X, ✓, Rational f X, X, X, X, None
g ✓, ✓, ✓, ✓, Counting
h X, X, ✓, ✓, Integers
i X, X, X, ✓, Rational
j X, X, X, ✓, Rational

- 5 Draw by yourself.

- 6 a < b < c <
d < e < f <
g < h > i >
j = k > l <

7 a Ascending : $-5.5, -1\frac{3}{5}, 2\frac{2}{3}, 3.7, 7\frac{1}{4}$

Descending : $7\frac{1}{4}, 3.7, 2\frac{2}{3}, -1\frac{3}{5}, -5.5$

b Ascending : $-0.82, -\frac{1}{2}, 0.25, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$

Descending : $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 0.25, -\frac{1}{2}, -0.82$

8 a rational number b even number

c natural number

d $\frac{3}{4}$

e $-\frac{6}{1}$

f $-4\frac{2}{3}$

g 0.5

h $>$

i $-\frac{8}{4}$

j $\frac{3}{2}$

Assessment on Lessons

384

1 a $-4\frac{1}{2}$ b negative integer

c rational

d 5

e $-2, -3$

2 a -5.9 b $-5, -6$

c integer, rational numbers

d $-\frac{25}{10} = -\frac{5}{2}$

3 $7.7, 7\frac{1}{2}, 7, -3\frac{1}{5}, -3.8$

Lessons

1 a 5 b 15 c 6

d 45

e $\frac{7}{9}$

f $7\frac{3}{5}$

g $\frac{3}{4}$

h $7\frac{2}{3}$

i 0.03

j 0.7

k 7.04

l 6.5

2 a $<$

b $>$

c $=$

d $=$

e $=$

f $>$

g $>$

h $>$

i $>$

j $<$

k $<$

l $>$

m $=$

n $<$

o $>$

p $<$

3 a Ascending : $-17, -9, |-3|, 8, |12|$

Descending : $|12|, 8, |-3|, -9, -17$

b Ascending : $-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{5}{8}, |0.25|, |-0.5|, 0.75$

Descending : $0.75, |-0.5|, |0.25|, -\frac{8}{5}, -\frac{3}{4}$

4 a 5 or -5 b 7 c 9

d -5

e -4

f 18

g Moscow, <

h A

i -7.2

5 a ① Wael, Tamer and Mohamed

② Tariq, Sameh and Fouad

③ Fouad

④ Tariq

b Fouad, Mohamed, Wael, Sameh, Tamer, Tariq

Assessment on Lessons

1 a 1.5 b 6 c 2.7 d 0

e farther from zero

2 a 5 or -5 b 3.5

c 9

d same

e 0.7

3 $0.75, |- \frac{1}{2}|, |0.25|, -\frac{1}{8}, -\frac{1}{4}$

4 a $<$

b $>$

c $<$

d $<$

Assessment on Unit

First

a -8

b 0

c 0

d rational number e natural number

f $\frac{2}{3}$

g $-\frac{3}{10}$

h -3.4

i 3.7

j 0

Second

a -7

b 0

c -11.5

d 1

e same, opposite

f -7, -8

g integer, rational numbers

h -1.5

i 8, -8

j 5.6

Third

① a $<$

b $<$

c $=$

d $<$

② $|0.8|, 0.55, |- \frac{1}{2}|, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{5}$

Accumulative Assessments on Units

First

a $-4\frac{2}{3}$

b 35

c -7

d $>$

e -5

Guide Answers

Second

- a 0 b -1.25 c $2 \times (8 + 6)$
 d 42 e $1 \frac{1}{6}$

Third

- a $7 \frac{19}{24}$ b $2 \frac{3}{4}$
 c 12, 30 d 6 e 60

Exercises on

Unit 3

Lessons

- 1 a -3/a, b b 5/x c 3/y
 d $\frac{1}{5}/x, y$ e $-\frac{2}{8}/m$ f 8/a, b, c
 g 7/r h 5/x, y, z i 6/n
 j $\frac{3}{7}/k, m$ k 23/a, b l $\frac{1}{6}/y, z$
- 2 a Numerical b Numerical c Algebraic
 d Algebraic e Algebraic f Numerical
 g Numerical h Algebraic i Numerical
 j Algebraic
- 3 a a - 8 - 5 b a, b - 7 - 3, 4
 c x - 15, 2.5 - 6 d y - 63 - 5
 e m, h - 12, 5 - 0.2, 0.3 f w - 2, 3, 0.2, 6
- 4 a 1 - none b 1 - none
 c 2 - 7x, 3x d 2 - none
 e 4 15, 3 f 4 3b, 5b, 2b
- 5 a 12 - d b x + 3 c $\frac{1}{5}w$ d x + 10
- 6 a -3 b a c 3
 d 2 e 5y, 2y f none
 g 9 h 5, 3 i m - 10

- 7 a x b 3 c 2
 d 6x, 2x e 3.2
- 8 a none b 5, 3 c 60 - x
 d 3 e $\frac{2}{3}, 4$
- 9 a 4 b 5x, 6x c 5, 2, 6 d 3

Lessons

- 1 a $36 + z$ b $x - 5$ c $a + 9$
 d $3b$ e $7.5p$ f $y - 14$
 g $h + 6$ h $9 + r$ i $a + 3.5$
 j $\frac{1}{2}q + 4$ k $2w - 7$ l $2v - 3$
 m $2(g + 6)$ n $3(s - 2)$ o $3a + 5$
 p $x + 7$ q $m + 12$ r $x + 3$
 2 a 9 more than a b 6 less than b
 c f less than 7.5
 d 12 multiplied by y
 e 8 divided by s f k divided by r
 g add 6 to 3 times x
 h 2 times x less than 7
 i half the sum of m and 3
 j 5 times the difference between 3 and c
- 3 a $\rightarrow 3$ b $\rightarrow 1$ c $\rightarrow 4$
 d $\rightarrow 2$
- 4 a $x - 5$ b $x + 10$ c $2x - 3$
 d $3y - 2$ e $3(m + 12)$ f $\frac{1}{2}(a - 7)$
 g $x + 5$ h x_+

- 5 a the sum of 3 and the fifth of a
 b multiply m by 6 c 3b
 d $y - 3$ e $p + 4$
 6 a $(m + 18) + 3$ b $b + 1$
 c $4s$ d $35 - w$ e $x - 120$
 7 15t

Lesson

- 1 a 4 b 3 c 3
 d 8 e 2^4 f 6^3
 g 7×7 h $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$ i 10×10
 j $1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1$ k $5 \times 5 \times 5$ l 2×2
- 2 a 25 b 27 c 32
 d 1 e 1 f 1000
 g 0 h 0 i 1
 j 1 k 1 l 1
 3 a 34 b 14 c 12
 d 25 e 10 f 19
 f 9 g 12 h 22

- 1 a 18 b 3 c 24
d 5 e 10
2 a 22 b 7 c 20
d 9 e 3 f 3
g 2 h 3 i 215
j 2 k 9 l 74
3 a 32 b 5 c 3 d 76
4 a base, power b 4²
c 6³ d 7² e 4⁵
f 6, 4 g 4 h 4
5 a 4 × 4 b 1 c 1
d 2⁵ e 5³ f 0
g 1 h 3 × 3 × 3 × 3 i -
j > k 19 l 800 m 3³

Assessment on Lesson

4

- 1 a 3 × 3 b 1 c -
d 425 e 2
2 a 0 b 1 c 3
d 5 e 8
3 a 30 b 9 c 9 d 16

Lessons

- 1 a 8x b 12y c 7z
d 50m + 15 e 6n + 3 f 300 - 9p
g 3q + 6
2 a 33 b 1 c 3.9
d 5 e 3 f 3
3 a 34 b 21 c 11
d 21 e 7 f 4
g 21 h 0
4 a 11 b 22 c 2 d 12
5 a 10 + 5h b 35 pounds
6 a 10p - 325 b 175 pounds
7 a Not equivalent b Equivalent

Assessment on Lessons

- 1 a 120m b 5d + 20 c 15 d 3
e putting the exponent in the simplest form, subtraction, multiplication, addition.
2 a 4s b 45 c 81
d not equal e 12
3 a 5k + 6 b 26 hours

Assessment on Unit

First

- a - 3 b 3 c 2
d 2y - 3 e 25 - h f 5³
g - h 15 b i 2
j first choice

Second

- a s - 10 b 7 c 3n, 2n
d 2(w - 5) e subtract 5 from 3 times x
f 6n g 80 h 3⁶
i 0 j 1

Third

- 1 a 9n + 20 b 1 2 c 9 d 20
2 not equivalent

Accumulative Assessments on Units

First

- a $\frac{3}{4}$ b x - 9 c 3.7
d 2³ e 2⁴

Second

- a 2 b 1 c 2
d 8x e add 4 to 3 times b

Third

- 1 a 34 b 2
2 $3\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{1}{5} = 1\frac{11}{20}$ kg

Exercises on

Unit 4

Lesson

- 1 a x + 2 = 12, x = 10
b x + 1 = 7, x = 6
c 3x = 12, x = 4
d 2x = 12, x = 6
e 5x = 10, x = 2
f x + 6 = 9, x = 3

Guide Answers

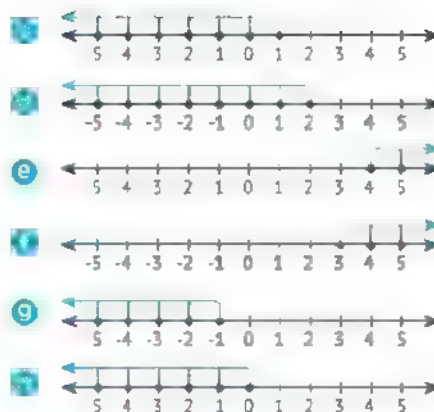
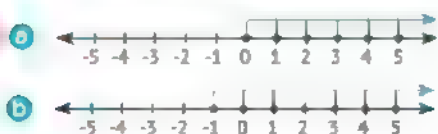
1. $x + 9 = 12$, $x = 3$
 2. $8x = 8$, $x = 1$
 3. $x = 3$ 4. $x = 5$ 5. $x = 2$
 6. $x = 14$ 7. $x = 4$ 8. $x = 7$
 9. $x = 12$ 10. $x = 20$ 11. $x = 2$
 12. $x = 5$ 13. $x = 11$ 14. $x = 2$
 15. $x = 9$ 16. $x = 4$ 17. $x = 3$
 18. $x = 5$ 19. $x = 3$

Assessment on Lesson 1

1. a 7 b 2 c 7
 2. d 3 e 18
 3. a $3x = 15$, $x = 5$
 b $x + 1 = 5$, $x = 4$
 4. a 5 b 11
 c 7 d 175

Lessons

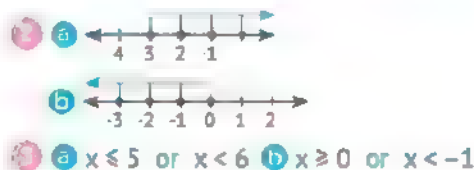
1. a 110 cm – 112 cm – 116 cm
 b 100 cm – 120 cm – 130 cm
 2. a 45,000 kg – 46,000 kg – 47,000 kg
 b 23,000 kg – 24,000 kg – 24,500 kg
 3. a $x > -1$ b $x < 2$ c $x > -9$
 d $x < 2$ e $x \geq 6$ f $x \leq -8$
 g $x < 0$ h $x > 0$ i $x \geq 0$
 j $x > 0$ k $x \geq 0$ l $x \leq 0$
 4. a greater than 9 b greater than -5
 c less than 2 d less than -7
 e less than or equal to -3
 f less than or equal to 4
 g greater than or equal to 3
 h greater than or equal to 0
 5. a, c, d, f, g, h
 6. a 0, 1, 2 or any integer less than 3
 b 1, 2, 3 or any integer greater than or equal 1
 c 2, 1, 0 or any integer less than 3
 d 3, 2, 1 or any integer less than 4
 e 4, 3, 2 or any integer less than or equal 4
 f 8, 7, 6 or any integer less than 9



1. a $x > -1$ b $x < 5$ c $x \leq -7$
 d $x > 3$ e $x < 0$ f $x \leq 0$
 2. g 3 does not belong to the solution set on and of then
 h each including all values to the left of 4
 i -9.5 j 6 k $x \leq 7$
 3. a ① both of them include numbers to the left of -8 on the number line.
 ② -8 does not belong to the solution set of the inequality " $x < -8$ " and -8 belongs to the solution set of the inequality " $x \leq -8$ ".
 b ① -8 belongs to the solution set of the inequality of any of them.
 ② $x \geq -8$ has all numbers to the right of -8 and $x \leq -8$ has all numbers to the left of -8.
 c ① None.
 ② -8 is the solution of " $x = -8$ " and -8 does not belong to the solution set of the inequality " $x < -8$ ".

4. a $x < 3$ b $x > -2$ c $x < 1$
 d $x > 2$ e $x > -6$ f $x < 5$

5. a $x > -5$ b less than c $x > 0$
 d -3 e -2



Assessment on Unit 4

First

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------|
| a 4 | b 4 | c 8 |
| d 3 | e $x > 4$ | f $x \leq -2$ |
| g $x < 0$ | h -7 | |
| i $x < 4$ | j the second graph | |

Second

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|
| a 2 | b 5 | c 4 |
| d 6 | e 12 | f $3x = 15$ |
| g $x < -6$ | h $x \geq 3$ | i $x > 0$ |
| j 9 belongs to both | | |

Third

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| a 9 | b 6 |
| c $x > 1$ or $x \geq -2$ | d $x \leq -3$ or $x < -2$ |

Accumulative Assessments on Units

First

- | | | |
|-----------------|------|-----|
| a their product | b -8 | c 2 |
| d $x + 5$ | e 8 | |

Second

- | | | |
|--|-----|------------|
| a 1 | | |
| b $8 \times (9 + 2) = (8 \times 9) + (8 \times 2)$ | | |
| c 3 | d 1 | e $x < -6$ |

Third

- $(6 \times 2) + (6 \times 3) = 6 \times (2 + 3)$
- | | |
|------|-----|
| a 12 | b 8 |
|------|-----|

Theme 2

Exercises on Unit 5

Lessons

- a Dependent , Independent
 b Independent , Dependent
 c Dependent , Independent
 d Dependent , Independent
 e Independent , Dependent
 f Independent , Dependent
 g Independent , Dependent
 h Independent , Dependent
 i Independent , Dependent
- a Independent : r,s,z,x Dependent: e,b,m,y
 b Independent : a,t,p,m Dependent: b,f,z,w
- a $y = 9x$ b x
 c y d 54
- a $y = x + 15$ b x
 c y d 135
- a $y = x - 50$ b x
 c y d 370
- a $y = x + 3$ b x
 c y d 140 , 120 , 90 , 70 , 60
- a x b a
 c ① the number of books ② the price of books
 d ① the amount of flour
 ② the number of baked
 e what Ahmed saves each month , what Ahmed saves in a full year.

- a w b a
 c distance traveled
 d the number of correct answers.
- a $y = 150x$ b x , y
 c 1800 pounds
- a $y = 90x$ b x c y
 d 3,150 pounds

Guide Answers

Lesson

- 1
 - a add 4
 - b subtract 7
 - c $y = 5x$
 - d $y = x \div 7$
 - e multiply by 2, then add 3
 - f divide by 2, then add 4
 - g $y = 2(x + 7)$
 - h $y = (x + 6) + 3$
 - i $y = 5x - 2$
 - j $y = x + 4 - 3$
 - k subtract 2, then multiply by 4
 - l subtract 9, then divide by 2
- 2
 - a
 - $x = 5$ R: subtract 5
 - $y = 7$ eq: $y = x - 5$
 - b
 - $x = 4$ R: multiply by 3
 - $y = 18$ eq: $y = 3x$
 - c
 - $x = 6$ R: multiply by 4
 - $y = 20$ eq: $y = 4x$
 - d
 - $x = 5$ R: multiply 5 then add 3
 - $y = 23$ eq: $y = 5x + 3$
 - e
 - $x = 9$ R: subtract 2 then multiply 3
 - $y = 12$ eq: $y = (x - 2) \times 3$
 - f
 - $x = 18$ R: Divide by 2 then subtract 3
 - $y = 4$ eq: $y = x \div 2 - 3$
 - g
 - $x = 25$ R: subtract 1 then divide by 3
 - $y = 4$ eq: $y = (x - 1) \div 3$
- 3
 - a $y = x + 3.1$, $y = 6$
 - b $y = 2x$, 16
 - c $y = \frac{1}{3}x$, 5
 - d $y = 8 - x$, 4.5
 - e add 5 then multiply by 3, 21
 - f subtract from 9 then multiply by 2, 12
- 4
 - a $y = 9 - x$
 - b $y = 2x + 5$
 - c $y = 3(x + 6)$
 - d divide by 3
 - e subtract 3 then divide by 2
 - f multiply by 5 then subtract 2
 - g 22
 - h 0
 - i $y = (x + 1) \times 2$

Assessment on Lesson

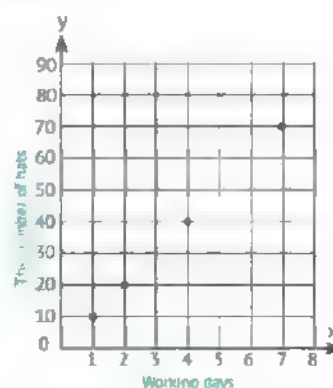
- 1
 - a $y = x + 4$
 - b multiply by 5
 - c 18
 - d $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$

- a $y = (x + 4) \div 3$, x , y , 3
 - b $y = x \div 2 - 1$, x , y , 3
 - c subtract 5 then multiply by 2, x , y , 4
 - d multiply by 3 then add 4, x , y , 4
- 3 $x \rightarrow 6, 7, 1, 4$ $y \rightarrow 7, 13, 21, 9, 19$

Lesson

| x | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| y | 10 | 20 | 40 | 70 |
| (x, y) | (1, 10) | (2, 20) | (4, 40) | (7, 70) |

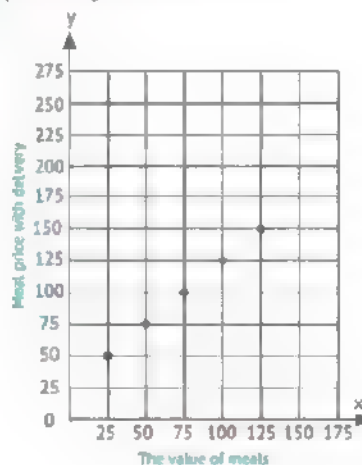
The equation $y = 10x$



- 2

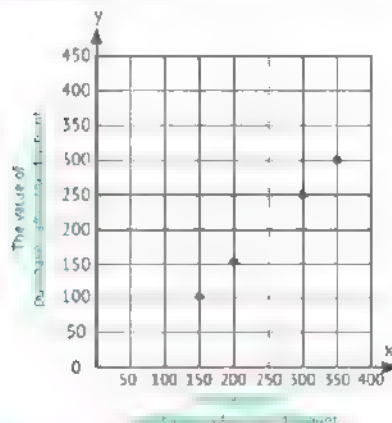
| x | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 |
|---|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| y | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 | 150 |

The equation $y = x + 25$



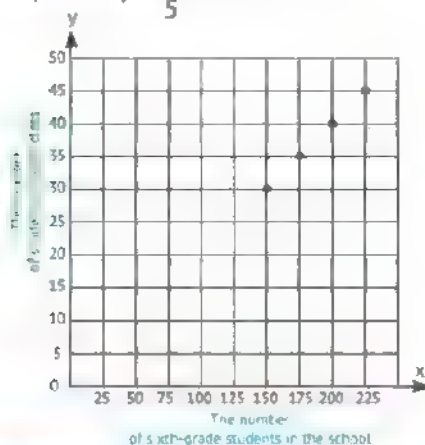
| | | | | |
|--------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| x | 150 | 200 | 300 | 350 |
| y | 100 | 150 | 250 | 300 |
| (x, y) | (150, 100) | (200, 150) | (300, 250) | (350, 300) |

The equation $y = x - 50$



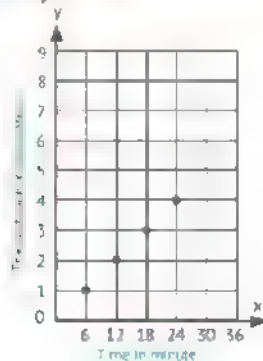
| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| x | 150 | 175 | 200 | 225 |
| y | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 |

The equation $y = \frac{1}{5}x$



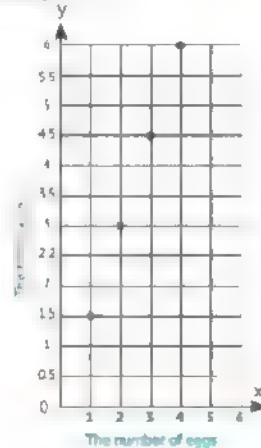
| | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| x | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 |
| y | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (x, y) | (6, 1) | (12, 2) | (18, 3) | (24, 4) |

The equation $y = x + 6$



| | | | | |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| y | 1.5 | 3 | 4.5 | 6 |
| (x, y) | (1, 1.5) | (2, 3) | (3, 4.5) | (4, 6) |

The equation $y = 1.5x$



Assessment on Unit

First

- a b
- c exam result
- d the number of days you go to the club
- e $y = 6 - x$
- f $y = 2(x + 5)$
- g subtract 8 then divide by 3
- h 8
- i 18
- j 32

Second

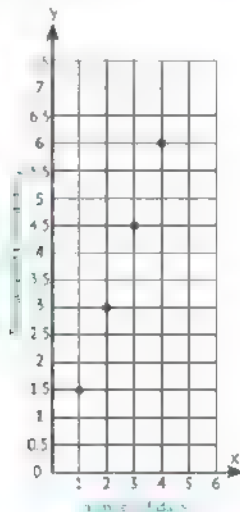
- a a
- b ① size of garage
2 number of cars
- c ① $y = x + 2.4$, ② 6.4
- d ① $y = x + 4$, ② 4
- e 1 add 15 then divide by 4 , 2 5

Guide Answers

Third

| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| y | 1.5 | 3 | 4.5 | 6 |
| (x, y) | (1, 1.5) | (2, 3) | (3, 4.5) | (4, 6) |

- The equation $y = 1.5x$



Accumulative Assessments on Units

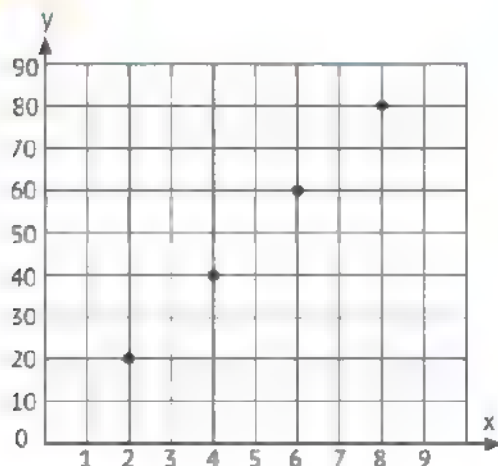
First

- a 15 b -1 c $(m + 18) + 3$
- d $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ e 3

Second

- a 2, 3, 5, 7 b 9, 3, 6 c -2, -1, 0, 1
- d same e 12

Third



- The equation is $y = 10x$

Exercises on

Unit 6

Lesson 1

- a None b Statistical
- c None d None
- e None f None
- g Statistical h None
- i Statistical j Statistical
- a Numerical b Categorical
- c Categorical d Numerical
- e Numerical f Numerical
- g Categorical h Numerical
- i Numerical j Categorical
- a Statistical, Non-statistical
- b Numerical, Categorical
- c Numerical d Categorical
- e Non-statistical, Statistical
- f Non-statistical, Statistical
- g Numerical h Numerical
- i Categorical j Categorical/numerical
- a result in a lot of different answer
- b favorite color c favorite TV show
- d ages e salaries
- f weights g heights
- h names i types of pets

- a numbers b words
- c non-statistical d statistical e categorical
- a Non-statistical b Categorical
- c Non-statistical d Categorical
- e Non-statistical f Numerical
- g Numerical h Non-statistical

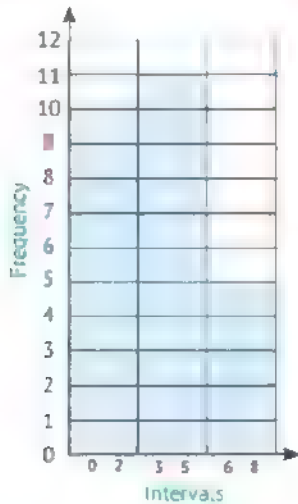
Lessons

- a bar graph b histogram
- c bar graph d dot plots
- e histogram f histogram

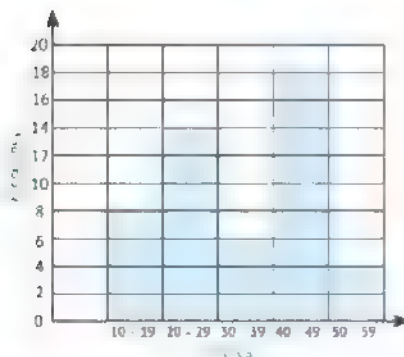
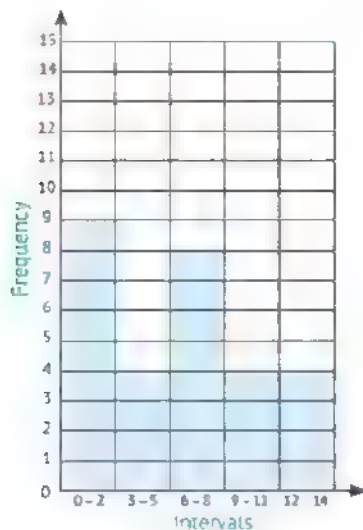
- g bar graph
i dot plots
k histogram

8, 14, 6, 18, 10

10, 11, 5



9, 4, 8, 4, 4



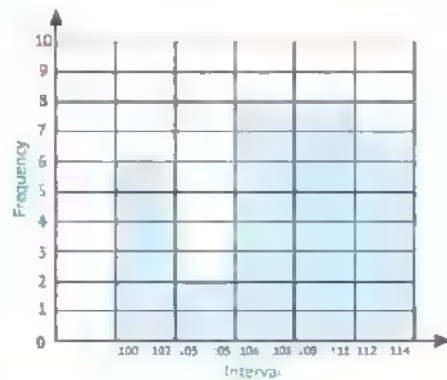
- a histogram
b dot plots
c bar graph

- d all of the previous
e each information is represent by a point
f each bar represent a number or one categorical.
g the bars must touch
h bars are used to represent data
i both of bar graph and histogram
j all of the previous

Assessment on Lesson

248

- 1 a histogram
b bar graph
c all of the previous
d can display numerical and categorical data
e 6, 2, 8, 8, 7



Lesson

- a the central tendency
b 6
c 6
d 3
e 6
f 2.7
g 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
h The order: 1, 3, 8, 9, 10
i 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



- b The order: 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15
c 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



Guide Answers

c The order: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8

① 0 ② 1 ③ 4 ④ 7 ⑤ 8



Assessment on Lesson 4

- | | | |
|-------|--------|------|
| ① a 8 | b 4 | c 1 |
| d 8 | e 3, 8 | |
| ② a 2 | b 4 | c 7 |
| d 9 | e 10 | |
| ③ a 2 | b 6 | c 10 |
| d 13 | e 16 | |
| ④ a 2 | b 2 | c 4 |
| d 6 | e 9 | |



Lesson

- ① a Dot plot, box plot
b Dot plot, box plot
c Dot plot, box plot
d Dot plot, box plot
e Dot plot, box plots
f dot plots, histogram
g Dot plot h dot plots
i dot plots
j Dot plot, histogram
k Dot plot, histogram l dot plots
m dot plots
n Dot plot, histogram
- ② a ① 5, histogram ② 140, box plot
3 0, box plot ④ 300, box plot
5 4, histogram
b ①, ② answer by yourself
- ③ a ① 4, dot plots ② 152, both
3 140, both ④ 159, both
5 7, dot plots
b answer by yourself
c histogram
④ a ② b ③ c ①

Assessment on Lesson 5

- ① a ② b ③ c ①
② a 95, dot plots b 0, dot plots
c 30, both d 8, both
e 6, both

Assessment on Unit 6

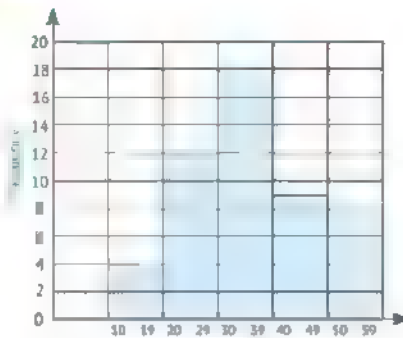
First

- a It results in a lot of different answers
b favorite colors c ages d weight
e names f histogram g dot plot
h both bar graph and histogram
i 8 j 8

Second

- a statistical, non-statistical
b numerical, categorical
c numerical d numerical
e histogram f bar graph
g 7 h 1
i dot plot j histogram

Third



- ① • order: 2, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 12
• Min: 2 • Max: 12 • Median: 8.5
• Upper: 10 • Lower: 3, (Draw by your self)
- ② a ① 3, dot plots ② 52, both
3 40, both ④ 59, both
5 9, dot plots
b • Dot plots
① How many students weight 50 kg?
② How many students weight less than 40 kg?

• Box plots

① What is the upper quartile?

② What is the lower quartile?

(there are many answers)

Accumulative Assessments on Units

First

- a 1 b 0 c rational
d 3 e $x \leq -7$

Second

- a 6.4 b 65b c 7
d $x > 0$ or $x \geq 1$ e $x > 1$ or $x \geq 2$

Third

- a 2 b 10 c 6
d 8 e 3
a 34 b 29

Exercises on

Unit 7

Lessons

- 1 a 5 b 13 c 6 d 7
e 15 f 8 g 15 h 6
i 16 j 24
2 a 5 b 5.5 c 4 d 3
e 3 f 50
3 126 i 92 j 24
4 2 k 3
5 a 23.25 b 4 c 10 d 1
e 8 f 9 g 48
6 a 7 b 4 c 24
d 5 e 100 f 6

- 7 a 8 b 3.5 c 6
d 75 e 17
8 a 5 b 15
9 $6\frac{2}{5} = 6.4$ d 41,000

Lesson

- 1 a 6 b 5,9 c none
d 9 e 12 f none
g 1 h none i 3,6
j none
2 a 28 b 2 c 200
d 4 e none f none
g 50,51 h 219,220 i none
j none
3 a stays the same b increases
c decreases d stays the same
e increases f decreases
4 a both b median c mean
d mean e both f mean
5 a 8,9,9 and 10,1
b 14,14,11, none
c 9,8.5,7,14
d 27,27.5,30,20 and 21
6 a the most common value b 2
c 25 d more than e decreases
f affected g not affected h median
i mean

- 1 a 3 b pen c 6
d mean e mean
2 a two modes b decreases
c both mean and median
3 a 17 b 17
c 16 d 10

Lesson

- 1 a 32 b 34 c 5
d 7 e 58 f 7
g 51
2 a 11,19,8 b 2,9,7 c 10,21,11
d 21,28,7 e 11,22,11 f 31,39,8
3 a 20,11,9 b 10,0,10 c 21,10,11
d 30,20,10 e 23,12,11 f 38,31,7
4 a 18,11,7 b 200,85,115
c 1,200,3,600,2,400
d 215,280,65

Guide Answers

- 1 a maximum - minimum
b box plots or dot plots
c histogram d 8 e 12
f 17 g 27 h affected
i largest and smallest values j spread

Assessment on Lesson

4

- 1 a range b 6 c 21
d largest and smallest value
2 a 12 b 18 c range
d histogram
3 a 11 b 28 c 17
d 21 e 21.5 f 18

Assessment on Unit

First

- a 63 b 6 c median
d histogram e range f decrease
g the mean h 15
i 3 j 7

Second

- a 5 b 3.5 c 14
d 18 e mean, range

Third

- 1 a 24 b 24 c 24
d 9 e 29
2 a 25 b 25 c 25
d 8 e 30

Accumulative Assessments on Units

First

- a 1 b $4\frac{1}{4}$
c -2, -3 d $2(x+7)$
e Bar graph

Second

- a 11 b -5.9 c x
d $x > -1$ e z, m

Third

- a 21 b 10 c 14 d 11
2 a 10 b 2 c 6
d 6 e 8

Final Revision Guide Answers

First

- 0 2 3
4 5 2
213 6 10
12 5 3
18 2 3
4 1 1
2x2x3 Their product
21 Their product 22 1 23 35
11 Even
2x2x5 27 1 28 18
40 30 1
(6x7) + (6x5) 2x(8+3) $4\frac{1}{4}$
24 -4 35 -2 36 -15
12 0 -6

- 40 -1 41 0
Less than Greater than -5
Is a subset of -1 -8
42 < 43 8
Rational numbers Even numbers
52 $-4\frac{2}{3}$ 53 0.5
54 Natural number 55 $-\frac{3}{4}$ 56 $\frac{6}{1}$
57 > 58 $-\frac{8}{4}$
Negative integer Rational 5
62 -2, -3 63 -8 64 3.7
65 0 66 2.7
Farther x
68 5y, 2y 69 9
70 m - 10 71 60 - x x - 5
72 x + 10 73 2x - 3

- 76 $\frac{1}{2}(a-7)$ 77 $x+5$ 78 $X, +$
 79 $S \times 4$ 80 $15b$ 81 4×4
 82 1 83 1 84 2^5
 85 0 86 $-$ 87 $>$
 88 19 89 3^3
 90 120m 91 $5d + 20$ 92 15
 93 2 94 8 95 3
 96 $X > -1$ 97 $n > 7$
 98 $X < 5$ 99 Second model
 100 $X < 2$ 101 $X + 2 = 9$
 102 $X \leq -7$ 103 -9.5 104 6
 105 $X < 0$ 106 W 107 a
 108 Distance traveled
 109 The number of correct answers
 110 $Y = 9 - x$ 111 Divide by 3
 112 Subtract 3, then divide by 2 113 22
 114 Results in a lot of different answers
 115 Favorite colours 116 Ages
 117 Weights 118 Type of pets
 119 histogram 120 Dot plot
 121 bar graph 122 All the previous
 123 Each information is represented by a point
 124 Each bar represents a number or one categorical
 125 The columns must touch
 126 bars are used to represent data
 127 both of bar graph and histogram
 128 all the previous 129 histogram
 130 All the previous
 131 can display numerical and categorical data
 132 50 133 5 134 6
 135 6 136 3 137 6
 138 Two modes 139 Increases
 140 Both mean and median
 141 range 142 Histogram 143 6
 144 3.5 145 5 146 53
 147 None 148 Median
 149 Decreases 150 9 151 35
 152 12 153 Infinite
 154 Category 155 8^2
 156 Rational 157 Bar graph
 158 Subtract 159 4 160 $4(x+4)$

Second

- 1 15 2 Even 3 3
 4 28, 4 5 5 36, 9
 7 30 8 30, 60, 90 9 2
 10 2 11 2 12 2
 13 3 14 1
 15 Their product 16 2, 2, 7
 17 $(5 \times 3) + (5 \times 6)$ 18 9, 4, 6
 19 The same distance, opposite
 20 Not subset 21 -10
 22 8 23 Zero 24 1
 25 0 26 0 27 -1
 28 0 29 -10
 30 $-2, -1, 0, 1$ 31 Natural, integer, rational
 32 $-7, -8$ 33 rational
 34 integer, rational 35 $-\frac{25}{10}$ 36 -6
 37 5, -5 38 -4
 39 Equal 40 3 41 -5
 42 2 43 3.2 44 $3b$
 45 $Z + 36$ 46 $X - 5$
 47 Twice the sum of a and 7 48 $4s$
 49 81 50 33 51 8
 52 $2(w-5)$ 53 4^2 54 6^3
 55 7^2 56 4 57 3^4
 58 $X + 1 = 8$ 59 $70 - k$
 60 $X + 6$ 61 5 62 11
 63 2 64 9
 65 $X < -6$ 66 $X > -9$
 67 $X \geq 2$ 68 $X > 0$ 69 m
 70 Adding 4 to x 71 Not statistical
 72 Dot plot 73 Mean and median
 74 Box plot 75 Weight, birth date
 76 6 77 3 78 3
 79 9 80 Bar graph 81 6.5
 82 62
 83 Greatest value $-$ smallest value
 84 Histogram 85 8 86 10
 87 18 88 Mean, range 89 27
 90 17

Guide Answers

Third

- 1 Yes, He can because 340 is divisible by 5
 2 No, there's no any jutes left because 78 is divisible by 3
 3 No, there's no any candles left because 208 is divisible by 4

4 a 12, 45 b 3 c 3

d 180 e No

5 a 10, 21 b none c 1

d 210 e Yes

6 $6(8 + 3) = (6 \times 8) + (6 \times 3)$

7 $8(2 + 3) = (8 \times 2) + (8 \times 3)$

8 GCF = 12 LCM = 72

9 Ascending order: $-17, -9, |-3|, 8, |12|$

Descending order: $|12|, 8, |-3|, -9, -17$

10 a 3 b 3 c 21

11 a 15t b $10p - 325$

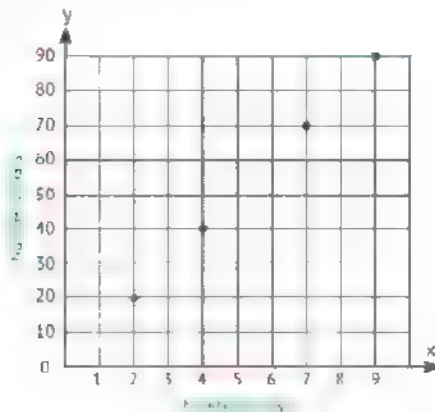
a $y = 150x$ b x c y

d 1,800

a $y - x - 50$ b x c y

d 370

12 20, 40, 70, 90, $y = 10x$



13 8, 14, 6, 18, 10

14 The order: 2, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 12

a 12 b 3 c 8.5

d 10 e 2



17 a $y = 40x$ b 480

18 a 55

b 80

c 45

d 75

19 0, 1, 2



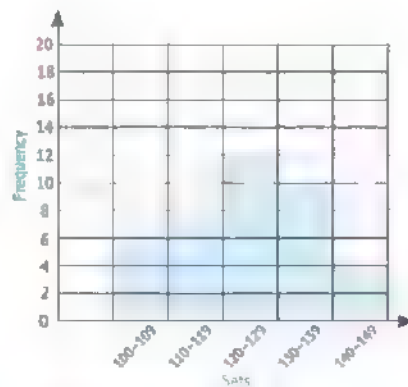
20 50

21 $y: 1, 2, 3$

$(x, y): (0, 1), (1, 2), (2, 3)$

22 11

23



a 5 times y added to 4

b $x - 2$

a Median = 10 b range = $18 - 2 = 16$

26 $X = 5$

27 1, 5, 9, 11

28 a Range = $9 - 2 = 7$

b mode = 9

29 13

a equivalent

b not equivalent

Model Exams



Cairo Governorate – El Maadi Educational Zone



First: Choose the correct answer:

1 $|-8| - |2| = \dots\dots\dots$ (82 or **6** or 10 or 16)

2 $-10 \square - 2$ ($>$ or $=$ or $<$ or otherwise)

3 The best subset for the fraction $\frac{1}{5}$ is a/an $\dots\dots\dots$ number .
(counting or integer or natural or **rational**)

4 In the equation " $y = 2x + 10$ " the constant is $\dots\dots\dots$. (**10** or x or y or 2)

5 The value of: $m^2 + 2$, for $m = 3$ is $\dots\dots\dots$. (35 or 9 or **11** or 7)

6 The opposite of the number -3 is $\dots\dots\dots$. (0 or 1 or 2 or **3**)

7 The smallest counting number is $\dots\dots\dots$. (0 or **1** or 2 or -1)

Second: Complete the following:

1 $7(5 + 3) = (\dots\dots\dots \mathbf{7} \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots \mathbf{5} \dots\dots\dots) + (\dots\dots\dots \mathbf{7} \dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots \mathbf{3} \dots\dots\dots)$

2 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{8}} + \frac{\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{8}} = \frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{8}}$

3 If $2x = 12$, then $x + 1 = \dots\dots\dots \mathbf{7} \dots\dots\dots$.

4 In the equation: " $y = x + 2$ ", the dependent variable is \mathbf{y} .

5 The verbal form of $3k = 12$ is $\mathbf{3 \text{ times the number "k" is 12}}$.

6 In $126 \div 25 = 5 \text{ R}1$, the divisor is $\dots\dots\dots \mathbf{25} \dots\dots\dots$.

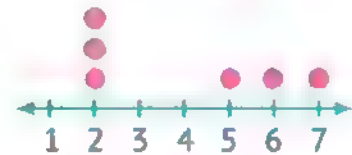
7 The mode of the opposite figure is $\dots\dots \mathbf{4} \dots\dots$.



8 The mean of the values: 3 , 5 , 4 , 7, and 6 is $\dots\dots\dots \mathbf{5} \dots\dots\dots$.

Third: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 Adding k to the number 3 is $(k + 3)$ or $3k$ or $k - 3$ or $k \div 3$
- 2 The number is a solution of " $x \leq 4$ ". 5 or 1 or 6 or 12
- 3 The median of the values: 9, 4, 8, 1, and 3 is 1 or 3 or 4 or 8
- 4 The range of the set of values: 9, 4, 1, 3 and 5 is 4 or 6 or 10 or 8
- 5 The outlier of the following values: 1, 4, 52, 3, 7 is 52 or 1 or 3 or 7
- 6 $9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 = 9^{\dots}$ 2 or 3 or 4 or 36
- 7 The balance point in
the opposite figure is 3 or 4 or 5 or 6
- 8 The smallest number divisible by 2 and 3 is 5 or 6 or 8 or 9



Fourth: Answer the following:

- 1 Evaluate the expression: $(3^2 - 5) + 7 \times 2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (9 - 5) + 7 \times 2 = 4 + 7 \times 2 \\ &= 4 + 14 = 18 \end{aligned}$$

- 2 If $y = 2x + 1$, find the value of y for $x = 5$.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2 \times 5 + 1 \\ &= 10 + 1 = 11 \end{aligned}$$

- 3 Use the Venn diagram to complete:



- A The two numbers are:

$$a = \dots 2 \times 3 = 6 \dots, b = 3 \times 5 = 15 \dots$$

- B The GCF for the two numbers is 3

- C The LCM for the two numbers is $2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30$

Model Exams

4) Use the following box plot to complete:



- A** The minimum value is **4** . **B** The range is **$11 - 4 = 7$** .
C The median is **8** . **D** The lower quartile is **6** .

Cairo Governorate – Al Basatin Educational Zone



First: Choose the correct answer:

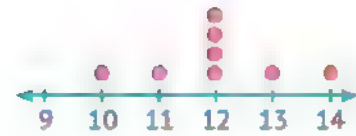
- 1 $|-6| + 4$ $15 - |10|$ **($>$ or $<$ or $=$ or \geq)**
- 2 The best subset of the number 0 is a/an number.
(counting or **natural** or integer or rational)
- 3 The outlier of the following values: 80, 11, 78, and 83 is
(80 or **11** or 78 or 83)
- 4 The value of the expression "6 - n for n = 1" is (2 or 3 or 4 or **5**)
- 5 The constant in the expression "8x - 5y + 2" is (x, y or 8 or 5 or **2**)
- 6 The sum of 5 and 4 times the number n is
(**$(5 + 4n)$** or $4 + 5n$ or $5 \times 4 + n$ or $(5 + 4) \times n$)
- 7 $9^3 =$ (9 + 9 + 9 or **$9 \times 9 \times 9$** or 3×9 or 3^9)

Second: Complete the following:

- 1 $40 + 5 + 3^2 =$ **$40 + 5 + 9 = 45 + 9 = 54$**
- 2 **12** is the smallest 2-digit number that is divisible by 6.
- 3 The mode of the following values 4, 3, 2, 7, 4, 5 and 4 is **4** .
- 4 The opposite of the number 6.5 is **6.5** .

5. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$

6. The mean of the opposite data is 12



7. $2(5 + 4) = 10 + 8$

8. The smallest positive integer number is 1

Third: Choose the correct answer:

1. The independent variable in the equation " $m = 5n + 3$ " is

(m or n or 5 or 3)

2. $-\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$

(> or < or = or ≥)

3. is a solution of " $x < 6$ ".

(8 or 7 or 6 or 5)

4. is lying between -4 and -7 .

(-3 or -5 or -8 or -9)

5. All the following expressions are equivalent, except

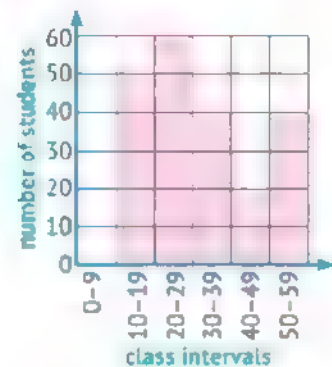
($4x + 8$ or $2(2x + 4)$ or $4(x + 4)$ or $4(x + 2)$)

6. Which of the following is a numerical expression?

($2x + 3y$ or $4 + 2k$ or $4(5 - 2)$ or $m - 6$)

7. In the opposite histogram, the class of intervals having the greatest frequency is

(10-19 or 20-29 or 30-39 or 40-49 or 50-59)



Fourth: Answer the following:

1. Find the GCF and LCM of 8 and 12 using the following Venn diagram.

A. The GCF = $2 \times 2 = 4$

B. The LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$



Model Exams

- 2 Complete the following table, then write the equation that expresses the relationship between y and x .

The equation:

$$y = 3x$$

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|----|
| x | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| y | 3 | 6 | 12 | 18 |

- 3 There are 460 kilograms of oranges. A worker separates the oranges into boxes of 10 kilograms. Will there be any oranges left? why?

No, because 460 is divisible by 10

- 4 From the opposite box plot

A The median = 30

B Lower quartile = 27

C Upper quartile = 33

D The range = $34 - 24 = 10$



Giza Governorate – El Ayyat Educational Zone



First: Choose the correct answer:

- The mode of the values: 5, 3, 2, 5, 8, 1, 5, and 4 is . (1 or 5 or 3 or 4)
- $16 + 24 = 8 (2 +)$ (24 or 16 or 2 or 3)
- The GCF of two relatively prime numbers is . (0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- $5^4 =$ (4^5 or 4×5 or $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$ or $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$)
- The smallest non-negative integers is .. (-1 or -2 or 0 or 1)
- $| -8 | >$ ($| -7 |$ or $| -8 |$ or $| -9 |$ or $| -10 |$)
- The coefficient in the algebraic expression " $5 + 3x^2 + 1$ " is . (5 or $3x^2$ or 3 or 1)

Second: Complete the following:

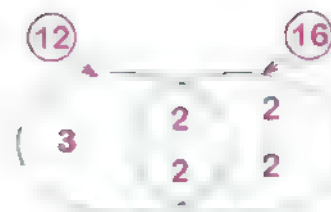
- 1 The LCM of 4 and 12 is **12**.
- 2 The range = **greatest value** - **smallest value**
- 3 $9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 = 9^{\mathbf{4}}$
- 4 The constant in the expression " $5x + 2$ " is **2**.
- 5 $8 - 3 \times 2 \div (4 - 2) = \mathbf{5}$
- 6 The types of statistical data are **Categorical** and **numerical**.
- 7 $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{\mathbf{7}}{\mathbf{7}} = \mathbf{1}$
- 8 $(3, \mathbf{2})$ satisfies the qualitative: $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$.

Third: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The cube of 6 equals . (3x6 or 6 + 3 or **6³** or 3⁶)
- 2 If $3x = 9$, then $x =$. **3** or 9 or 27 or 1)
- 3 In the equation " $x = 3y + 4$ "; the dependent variable is . **(x)** or y or 3y or 3y + 1)
- 4 The outlier of the following values 32 , 37 , 36 , 5 , 40, and 38 is . (32 or 40 or **5** or 39)
- 5 $9(5 + 6) =$ + 54 **(45)** or 95 or 96 or 54)
- 6 4,101 is divisible by . (2 or **3** or 4 or 5)
- 7 Which of the following is an algebraic expression? (3² - 4 or **5x + 3** or 29 - 3³ or 2[4 + 5])

Fourth: Answer the following:

- 1 Find the GCF of 12 and 16 using the opposite Venn diagram.



$$\text{GCF} = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

- 2 Find 3 possible solutions for the inequality " $x \leq -2$ " in the set of integers:

$$-2, -3, -4$$

- 3 Use the order of mathematical operations to simplify:

$$40 + 5(3^2 - 5) - 10.$$

$$40 + 5(9 - 5) - 10 = 40 + 5 \times 4 - 10$$

$$= 40 + 20 - 10 = 60 - 10 = 50$$

- 4 Draw a box plot for the following data.

14, 12, 10, 8, 3, 6, 9, 7, 5, 4, 13

The order: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14

A Min : 3 **B** Q1 : 5

C Median: 8 **D** Q3 : 12

E Max : 14



Alexandria Governorate – El Montazah Educational Zone(1)



First: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The smallest natural number is (-1 or 0 or 1 or 3)
- 2 The mode of values 5 , 3 , 2 , 5 , and 6 is (5 or 2 or 3 or 6)
- 3 The constant in the expression $4y + 7$ is (y or 7 or 4 or $4y$)
- 4 The remainder of $527 \div 5 =$ (2 or 3 or 4 or 0)
- 5 $|-12| =$ (12 or -12 or 0 or 10)
- 6 If $5x = 30$, then $x =$ (5 or 30 or 2 or 6)
- 7 In the equation " $y = 6x - 2$ ", the dependent variable is (y or -2 or x or 6)

Second: Complete the following:

- 1 The mean of the values 4 , 8 , 6 , 15 , and 7 is 8 .
- 2 Three squared = 3² ..
- 3 If $m - 3 = 7$, then $m =$ 10 ..
- 4 $3\frac{1}{7} + 2\frac{1}{2} =$ $3\frac{2}{14} + 2\frac{7}{14} = 5\frac{9}{14}$
- 5 The additive inverse of number -3 is 3 .
- 6 $5 \times (\text{.....} \text{ 9} + \text{.....} \text{ 2}) = (45 + 10)$
- 7 -1.5 in the form of $\frac{a}{b}$ is $-\frac{15}{10}$.
- 8 10 is the smallest number that is divisible by each 2 and 5.

Third: Choose the correct answer:

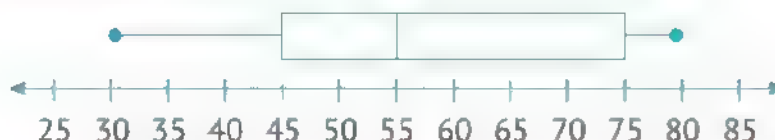
- 1 "s equals the product of y and 5" in equation is ($s = 5 + y$ or $s = 5 \div y$ or $s = 5y$ or $s = 5 - y$)
- 2 The horizontal axis includes numerical periods or intervalles in (dot plots or bar graphs or histograms or all the previous)

Model Exams

- 3 $-\frac{1}{2}$ zero ($>$ or $<$ or $=$ or \geq)
- 4 The range of the set of values 7, 3, 6, 9, and 5 is (3 or 4 or **6** or 12)
- 5 A set of counting numbers a set of natural numbers.
(belongs to or does not belong to or **is a subset of** or is not a subset of)
- 6 The outlier value of the following data set (75, 73, 71, 2, 72) is .
(70 or 75 or **2** or 71)
- 7 $9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 =$.
(4^9 or **9^4** or 9 or 9×4)

Fourth: Answer the following:

- 1 Use the following box plot to complete the following:



- A** Median = **55** **B** Maximum = **80**
- C** Lower quartile = **45** **D** Upper quartile = **75**

- 2 Name 3 solutions in the set of integers for each inequality. Then graph it on a number line. $m \geq 0$

0, 1, 2



- 3 From the opposite Venn diagram:

- A** The two numbers are **42** and **30**.
- B** The GCF of the two numbers is **6**.
- C** The LCM of the two numbers is **210**.



- 4 Use the order of operation and exponent to simplify each of the following expressions:

A $10 + (5^2 - 8)$

$10 + (25 - 8) = 10 + 17 = 27$

B $y \div 6 + 5$ at $(y = 24)$

$24 \div 6 + 5 = 4 + 5 = 9$

Alexandria Governorate – El Montazah Educational Zone(2)



First: Choose the correct answer:

1 $3\frac{1}{5} + 1\frac{3}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$

($4\frac{4}{5}$ or $2\frac{2}{5}$ or $\frac{4}{5}$ or 1)

2 A number that is no less than 7 can be written as

($n \leq 7$ or $n \geq 7$ or $n < 7$ or $n > 7$)

3 Seven cubed added to 5 =

($7^2 + 5$ or $7^3 + 5$ or $2^7 + 5$ or $7 \times 2 \times 5$)

4 The opposite table shows

| Min | Q1 | Mediam | Q3 | Max |
|-----|----|--------|-----|-----|
| 60 | 75 | 95 | 105 | 120 |

the 5-number summary of the weight of your family members. About $\frac{3}{4}$ of them have more than what number?

(60 or 75 or 95 or 105)

5 is lying between -1.4 and -0.9. (-0.7 or -1.3 or -1.6 or -0.90)

6 If $8\text{ m} = 0$, then $100\text{ m} =$

(8 or 100 or 0 or 800)

7 $18 + 9 = 9 \times (\dots\dots + \dots\dots)$

(2, 3 or 9, 1 or 2, 1 or 2, 7)

Second: Complete the following:

1 All even numbers are divisible by 2

2 The age of Mona is now x years old, then her age 3 years ago was $x - 3$

3 If the median of the values $K + 1, K + 2, K + 3, K + 4, K + 5$, is 13, then

$K = 10$.

4 $2\frac{1}{9} + 2\frac{8}{9} = \dots\dots 5$

5 8 is increased by l , which is equal to q in the equation, which is $q = l + 8$

6 The median for the set of values 15, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 22, 23, is 19

7 $K + 3 = 8$ then $k - 2 = \dots\dots 3$

8 The LCM of 5 and 8 is 40

Model Exams

Third: Choose the correct answer:

1 Which of the following are relatively numbers?

(2 and 6 or **4 and 9** or 4 and 8 or 1 and 0)

2 The outlier value of the following data set is 23, 25, 27, 24, 94, 21, 22, 26

(21 or 27 or 49 or **94**)

3 The lower quartile for the set of data 60, 61, 63, 64, 70, 72, 75, 77, 79 is

(61 or 70 or **62** or 76)

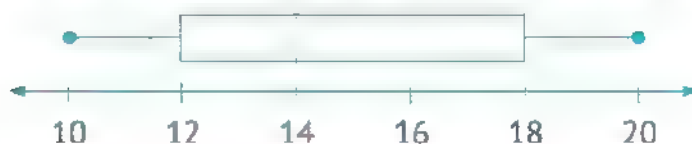
4 -8 4

(**<** or > or = or \leq)

5 What is the range of this data set? (4, 3, 5, 7)

(**4** or 3 or 5 or 7)

6 From the following box plot, the difference between Q3 and Q1 is



(12 or 14 or 10 or **6**)

7 Ali has x pound, his brother give him 9 pounds, then he has

($x - 9$ or **$x + 9$** or $9x$ or $\frac{x}{9}$)

Fourth: Answer the following:

1 Order the given set of numbers from the greatest to the least as in the following table: 3.25, -275, 5, -2.3, $\frac{3}{4}$

| Greatest | | | Least | |
|----------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 5 | 3.25 | $\frac{3}{4}$ | -2.3 | -275 |

2 Solve the equation " $x + 5 = 7$ "

$$x = 7 - 5 = 2$$

3 Find the GCF of 7 and 12 using the opposite Venn diagram:

$$\text{GCF} = 1$$



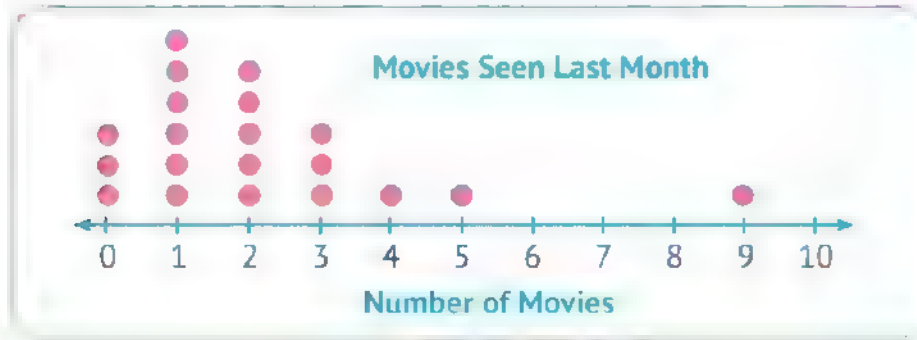
4 Using the following dot plot, answer the following questions

A How many people saw 3 movies?

3 people

B How many people saw 2 movies or more?

11 people



El Behira Gavornorate – Damanhour Educational Zone



First: Choose the correct answer:

1 _____ is lying between 3.15 and 3.2. (3.7 or 3.1 or **3.17** or 3.22)

2 0 is a/an _____ number. (counting or **natural** or negative integer or odd)

3 In the relationship " $y = 3x + 2$ ", if $x = 3$, then $y =$ _____. (5 or 18 or 9 or **11**)

4 If the price of one shirt is 100 pounds, then the price of "K" number of shirts is _____. (**100K** or $100 + K$ or $100 \div K$ or $100 - K$)

5 All the following are a numerical data, except _____. (ages or lengths or temperatures or **names**)

6 The horizontal axis includes numerical periods or intervals in _____. (**histograms** or bar graphs or double bar graphs or dot plots)

7 $2^3 =$ _____. (2×2 or 3×3 or $2 + 2$ or **8**)

Second: Complete the following:

1. All even numbers are divisible by _____ **2** _____.

Model Exams

- 2 The greatest non-negative integer is **0**.
- 3 If Aser saves "z" pounds per day, then he saves **7z** pounds in a week.
- 4 If $9x = 36$, then the value of $x =$ **4**.
- 5 In the equation: $3x + 4 = y$, then the dependent variable is **y**.
- 6 $4\frac{5}{6} - 2\frac{1}{2} = 4\frac{5}{6} - 2\frac{3}{6} = 2\frac{2}{6} = 2\frac{1}{3}$
- 7 The median of the values: 4, 9, 7, 1, 1, and 2 is **3**.
- 8 The mode of the values represented on the opposite dot plot is **6**.



Third: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The coefficient of the algebraic expression: $5ab + 4$ is (2 or 3 or 4 or **5**)
- 2 $0.3 =$ In the form $(\frac{a}{b})$ ($\frac{3}{1}$ or $\frac{10}{3}$ or **$\frac{3}{10}$** or $-\frac{3}{10}$)
- 3 If the range of a set of values is 11 and the smallest value is 7, then the greatest value is (4 or **18** or 77 or 70)
- 4 is a solution of the inequality $x > 15$. (15 or 12 or 1 or **20**)
- 5 The opposite of $|-12|$ is (**-12** or 12 or 1 or 2)
- 6 All the following are measures of the central tendency, except (mean or median or mode or **range**)

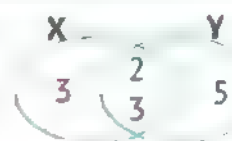
- 7 The range of the values represented on the opposite box plot is



(**10** or 2 or 4 or 8)

Fourth: Answer the following:

- 1 Evaluate the expression: $x^2 + 8 \div (6 - 4)$ at $x = 3$
 $3^2 + 8 \div (6 - 4) = 9 + 8 \div 2 = 9 + 4 = 13$
- 2 Complete the following using the opposite Venn diagram:
 $x =$ **18** and $Y =$ **30**
 GCF = **6** LCM = **90**



- 3 Adam saves 40 pounds every month. If the amount he saves in (x) months is (y) pounds, then:

☐ A The equation that represents this situation is $y = 40x$.

☐ B Adam saves $12 \times 40 = 480$ pounds in a year.

- 4 Arrange the numbers: 5, 2, 9, 4, 3, 6, 2 ascendingly, then complete:

The order: $2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9$.

☐ A Minimum value: 2 ☐ B Maximum value: 9

☐ C Lower quartile: 2 ☐ D Upper quartile: 6

Monufia Governorate – Quesna Educational Zone



First: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The additive inverse of (-4) is $(4 \text{ or } -4 \text{ or } 0 \text{ or } 8)$.

- 2 The number of integers on the number line is $(100 \text{ or } 2 \text{ or } \text{infinite} \text{ or } 1)$.

- 3 18 is divisible by 2 and 3. $(23 \text{ or } 18 \text{ or } 8 \text{ or } 21)$

- 4 -83 natural numbers.

(is not a subset of ☐ or is a subset of ☐ does not belong to ☐ belongs to)

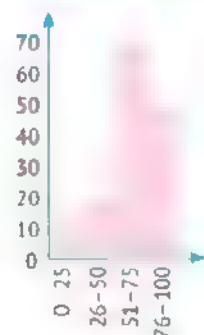
- 5 The means of the values 4, 8, 9, 5 and 4 is $(4 \text{ or } 6 \text{ or } 8 \text{ or } 30)$.

- 6 In the opposite histogram.

How many students get more than 50 marks?

$(50 \text{ or } 20 \text{ or } 70 \text{ or } 120)$

- 7 -2 is a solution of $x < -1$. $(3 \text{ or } 1 \text{ or } -2 \text{ or } 0)$



Second: Complete the following:

- 1 The greatest non-positive integer is 0 .

- 2 12 is the smallest 2-digit number that is divisible by 4.

- 3 3 increased by t equals s in equation is $s = t + 3$.

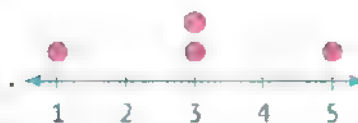
Model Exams

4. If $k + 1 = 5$, then $k - 3 = \dots\dots\dots 1 \dots\dots\dots$

5. $18 + 9 = 9 (\dots\dots\dots 2 \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots 1 \dots\dots\dots)$

6. If $7m = 0$, then $100m = \dots\dots\dots 0 \dots\dots\dots$

7. In the opposite dot plot the balance point is **3**.



8. The outlier value of the following data set is **94**.

(22, 94, 26, 24, 25, 27, 21)

Third: Choose the correct answer:

1. The value of the expression " $2 + 16 - 3b$ when $b = 4$ " is **6**.

(10 or **6** or 2 or 4)

2. The median for the set of values 9, 19, 12, 10, 5 is **10**.

(9 or **10** or 5 or 19)

3. The range of the set of values 9, 4, 6, 1, and 7 is **8**.

(9 or **8** or 7 or 1)

4. $x + 3 = 5$, then $3x = \dots\dots\dots 6 \dots\dots\dots$

(5 or 8 or **6** or 1)

5. **Categorical** data is written in form of words.

(Numerical or **Categorical** or Mean or Histogram)

6. The independent variable in the equation " $5l - 3 = m$ " is **l**.

(**x** or m or **l** or -3)

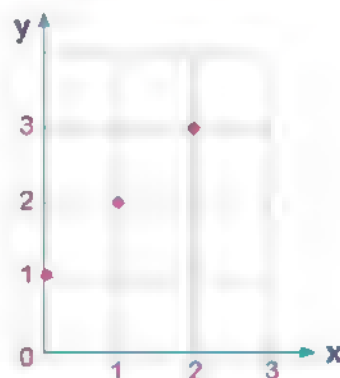
7. Eight squared is **64**.

(3^8 or 4^8 or **8^2** or 2×8)

Fourth: Answer the following:

1. Complete the table, then represent it graphically, the equation: $y = x + 1$

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| y | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (x, y) | (0, 1) | (1, 2) | (2, 3) |



2. Solve:

A $3x = 18 \dots\dots\dots x = 18 \div 3 = 6 \dots\dots\dots$

B $6 + y = 13.5 \dots\dots\dots y = 13.5 - 6 = 7.5 \dots\dots\dots$

3 Using the opposite Venn diagram, complete:

- A** The two numbers represented in Venn diagram are**30**..... and**35**.....
B The GCF of the two numbers is**5**.....
C The LCM of the two numbers is**210**.....



4 From the box plot, find:

- A** The median is**12**.....
B The upper quartile is**14**.....
C The lower quartile is**10**.....



EL Gharbia Governorate – East Educational Zone



First: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The GCF of 10 and 8 is
 (2 or 18 or 40 or 80)
- 2 is the smallest number that is divisible by each of 2 and 5.
 (5 or 10 or 15 or 20)
- 3 The better measure of central tendency for the opposite data set is
 (Mean or Median or Either)
- 4 Which of the following is a solution of the inequality " $m \geq -1$ "?
 (-2 or -3 or -4 or 0)
- 5 "q is six times p added to 12" the equation is
 ($q = 6p - 12$ or $q = 6p + 12$ or $p = 6q + 12$ or $p = 6q - 12$)
- 6 The lower quartile for the set of data : 72 , 64 , 79 , 63 , 60 , 75 , 70 , 61 , 77 is
 (61 or 70 or 62 or 76)
- 7 A set of counting numbers of a set of integers.
 (belongs to or does not belong to or is a subset of or is not a subset of)

Model Exams

Second: Complete the following:

1 $5\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{5} = \dots\dots\dots 5\frac{5}{10} + 3\frac{2}{10} = 8\frac{7}{10}$

2 The mean of the following values $\begin{array}{ccc} & & \square \\ & & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \end{array}$ is **3**.

3 The value of the expression $3n - 2$ for $n = 7$ is **19**.

4 The greatest negative integer is **-1**.

5 The outlier value of the following data set is **7,000**.

101, 103, 105, 102, 107, 106, 7,000, 104

6 In the equation: $m = 3n + 4$, the dependent variable is **m**.

7 The GCF of two relatively prime numbers is **1**.

8 $8 - 3 \times 2 \div [4 - 2] = \dots\dots\dots 5$

Third: Choose the correct answer:

1 The additive inverse of -2 is **2**. (-2 or **2** or 0 or 4)

2 $|-3| + |4| = \dots\dots\dots 7$ (1 or -7 or **7** or 12)

3 The range of the values: 5, 9, 10, 7 and 4 is **6**. (5 or **6** or 7 or 10)

4 Wael has x LE, his father gave him 5 LE, then he has **$x + 5$** . ($x - 5$ or **$x + 5$** or $5x$ or $\frac{x}{5}$)

5 The common factor of all numbers is **1**. (0 or **1** or 2 or 3)

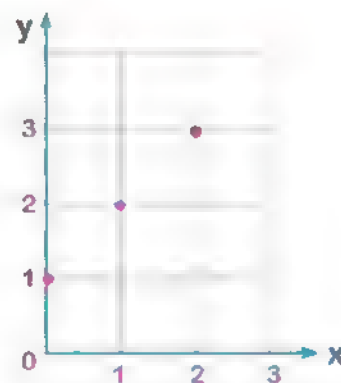
6 $3.8 > \dots\dots\dots -6.8$ (4.1 or 5 or **-6.8** or 8.9)

7 $9(5 + 6) = \dots\dots\dots 99$ (45 or 95 or **99** or 36)

Fourth: Answer the following:

1 Complete the table, then represent it graphically, the equation: $y = x + 1$

| | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| y | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (x, y) | (0, 1) | (1, 2) | (2, 3) |



- 2 The inequality represented by the opposite number line is

$$x > -2$$

$$\text{or } x \geq -1$$



- 3 Arrange in a descending order: $-8, |-7|, 2, 0, -5$

$$|-7|, 2, 0, -5, -8$$

- 4 Solve each of the following equations.

a. $5t = 20$

$$t = 20 \div 5$$

$$= 4$$

b. $7 + z = 17.8$

$$z = 17.8 - 7$$

$$= 10.8$$

Port Said Governorate – Port Fuad Educational Zone



First: Choose the correct answer:

A

- 1 On the opposite number line,

the integer A is $(-4 \text{ or } -5 \text{ or } -3 \text{ or } -2)$



- 2 The coefficient in the algebraic expression $2 - 3y + 4$ is

$$(2 \text{ or } 4 \text{ or } 3y \text{ or } -3)$$

- 3 In the opposite figure, the GCF is

$$7 \quad 5 \quad (5 \text{ or } 7 \text{ or } 6 \text{ or } 1)$$

4 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{7}$

$$(> \text{ or } < \text{ or } = \text{ or } \leq)$$

- 5 The smallest number that could be added to 72 to be divisible by 5 is

$$(1 \text{ or } 2 \text{ or } 3 \text{ or } 4)$$

- 6 The common factor of all numbers is

$$(0 \text{ or } 1 \text{ or } 2 \text{ or } 3)$$

- 7 The median for the set of data 60, 66, 62, 64, 61, 63 and 65 is

$$(62 \text{ or } 65 \text{ or } 61 \text{ or } 63)$$

Second: Complete the following:

- 1 $10 \div 5 + 2^3 - 4 = \dots\dots 6$
- 2 The distance between 7 and $|-7|$ on the number line is 0 .
- 3 $12 + 6 = 6 (\dots\dots 2 \dots\dots + \dots\dots 1 \dots\dots)$
- 4 If $7x = 0$, then $21x = \dots\dots 0$
- 5 The absolute values of the two opposites are **equal**.
- 6 The outlier of 25, 3, 27, and 29 is 3 .
- 7 The greatest negative integer is -1 .
- 8 The verbal form of a^2 is **a to the power 2 or a squared**

Third: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 x is 4 times y added to 7 in an equation is
 $(x + 4y = 7$ or $y + 4x = 7$ or **$x = 4y + 7$** or $y + 7 = 4x)$
- 2 The number of solutions of the inequality " $x > -4$ " in integers is
 $(4$ or -4 or 0 or **infinite**)
- 3 All the following numbers are rational, except
 $(3$ or $\frac{4}{5}$ or $\frac{2-2}{7}$ or **$\frac{7}{2-2}$**)
- 4 All the following expressions are equivalent, except
 $(3a + 6$ or $3(a + 2)$ or **$3(a + 3)$** or $6(\frac{1}{2}a + 1))$
- 5 The distance between 0 and -2 on the number line is unit(s).
 $(0$ or **2** or 4 or $-2)$
- 6 If the mode of the numbers 3, $x - 1$, 7 and 9 is 7, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$.
 $(7$ or **8** or 9 or $6)$
- 7 $6\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} = \dots\dots\dots$
 $(7\frac{3}{4}$ or **$6\frac{7}{8}$** or $6\frac{5}{8}$ or $7\frac{4}{8})$

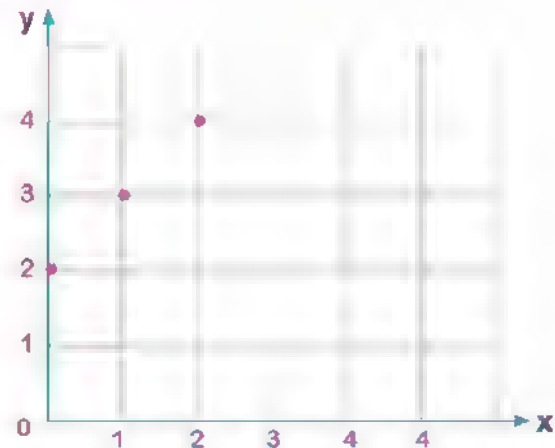
Fourth: Answer the following:

- 1) Find the LCM of 6 and 8 using the opposite Venn diagram

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$$

- 2) Use the following table to represent it graphically, the equation $Y = x + 2$

| | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| y | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (x,y) | (0, 2) | (1, 3) | (2, 4) |



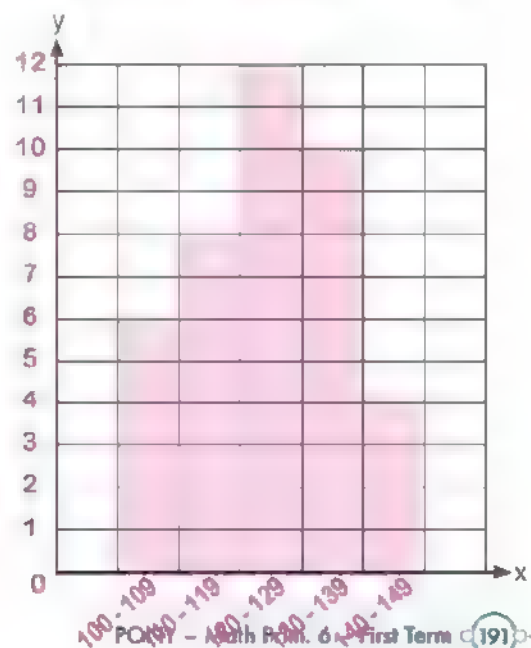
- 3) Solve the equation : $6m = 42$

$$m = 42 \div 6 = 7$$

- 4) The following table represents the lengths of 40 students in a school

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Sets | 100-109 | 110-119 | 120-129 | 130-139 | 140-149 |
| Frequency | 6 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 4 |

Draw the histogram for this distribution:



Suez Governorate – Oyun Musa Educational Zone

10

First: Choose the correct answer:

1 The GCF for relatively prime numbers is (0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

2 The additive inverse of the number 5 is (0 or 0.5 or 5 or -5)

3 In the following box plot, the lower quartile =



(2 or 4 or 10 or 15)

4 The type of graph that represents individual data values is the

(bar graph or histogram or box plot or dot plot)

5 In the algebraic expression $7 + 3x$ the coefficient is(7 or $3x$ or 3 or -7)6 If $10 = 2Y$, then $Y =$ (5 or 8 or 3 or 12)

7 What is the favorite color of each student in your class? The type of answer to this question is data.

(categorical or numerical or non-statistical or otherwise)

Second: Complete the following:1 $5(2 + 3) = (\dots 5 \dots \times \dots 2 \dots) + (\dots 5 \dots \times \dots 3 \dots)$

2 On the number line, the number that comes just before -7 is -8 .

3 The outliers for the data values 7 , 3 , 6.7 , 3 , 37 , and 7 is 37 .

4 The opposite sign shows the sale prices of one shop. Then the lowest price in this shop is 75 L.E. .



- 5 The rational number $1\frac{3}{4}$ in the fraction form $\frac{a}{b}$ is $\frac{7}{4}$.
- 6 The value of the expression $(x^3 - 5) \div 3$ for $x = 2$ is 1 .
- 7 The area of square depends on its **side length**.
- 8 The range of the data values represented on the opposite dot plot is $34 - 26 = 8$.




Third: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The LCM for 6 and 8 is $\boxed{24}$. (2 or 12 or $\boxed{24}$ or 48)
- 2 The mean of the numbers 5, 3, 8, 1, and 3 = $\boxed{4}$. (3 or 8 or 5 or $\boxed{4}$)
- 3 The smallest number could be added to 36 to be divisible by 10 is $\boxed{4}$. (1 or 2 or 3 or $\boxed{4}$)
- 4 In the number 2^3 , the base = $\boxed{2}$. (8 or $\boxed{2}$ or 3 or 6)
- 5 $-4 \dots\dots\dots | -3 |$ $\boxed{<}$ or $>$ or $=$ or Otherwise)
- 6 In the equation $y = 6x - 2$ the variable y represents the $\boxed{\text{output}}$ number. (input or $\boxed{\text{output}}$ or independent or otherwise)
- 7 The algebraic expression which is equivalent to $2(x - 5)$ is $\boxed{2x - 10}$. ($\boxed{2x - 10}$ or $x - 10$ or $2x - 5$ or $2x - 3$)

Fourth: Answer the following:

- 1 Solve the equation: $3 + y = 8$
 $\dots\dots\dots y = 8 - 3 = 5$
- 2 Write the verbal expression that represents $5y + 4$
 $\dots\dots\dots 5 \text{ times } y \text{ added to } 4$
- 3 Write the algebraic expression that represents a "number is decreased by 2"
 $\dots\dots\dots x - 2$

Model Exams

- 3  Using variables x and y where x is independent, write the equation

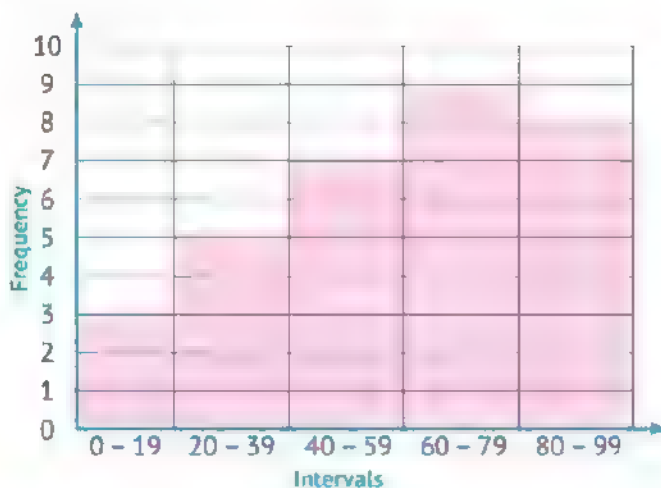
| | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|-------|-------|
| x | 5 | 7 | 8 | 10 | |
| y | 2 | 4 | 5 | | 11 |

that represents the relationship in the opposite table

the equation : $y = x - 3$

- 4 Use the opposite histogram to complete the table and the graph

| Intervals | Frequency |
|-----------|-----------|
| 0 - 19 | 3 |
| 20 - 39 | 5 |
| 40 - 59 | 7 |
| 60 - 79 | 9 |
| 80 - 99 | 8 |



Al Dakahlia Gavernorate



First: Choose the correct answer:

- The common factor for all numbers is (0 or 1 or 2 or 3)
- The remainder of $630 \div 25$ - (30 or 25 or 15 or 5)
- $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2} =$ ($\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{10}$ or $\frac{4}{7}$)
- The coefficient of the algebraic term $4k$ is (1 or k or 4 or -4)
- The outlier of a data set 47 , 45 , 49 , 43 , and 125 is (82 or 125 or 43 or 48)
- The expression which represents (number Y add to 5) is ($y + 5$ or $y - 5$ or $5y$ or $\frac{y}{5}$)


$\frac{7}{7} - \frac{3}{7}$ zero

(< or = or or >=)

Second: Complete the following:

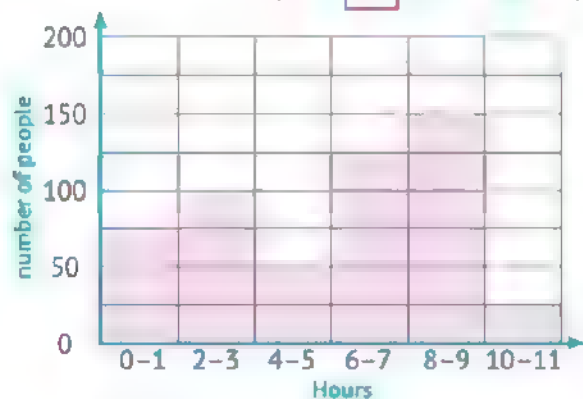
- 1 $|-7| = \dots\dots\dots 7 \dots\dots\dots$
- 2 The exponent of 6^2 is $\dots\dots\dots 2 \dots\dots\dots$
- 3 The additive inverse of the number 11 is $\dots\dots -11 \dots\dots$
- 4 The constant in the expression: $5Y + 3$ is $\dots\dots 3 \dots\dots\dots$
- 5 If $Y = x - 5$ and $x = 8$, then $Y = \dots\dots\dots 3 \dots\dots\dots$
- 6 The mode of $(8, 5, 3, 8, 9, 4)$ is $\dots\dots 8 \dots\dots$
- 7 The number of terms of the expression: $3a + 2b + 5$ is $\dots\dots 3 \dots\dots$ terms.
- 8 The number 108 is divisible by the two prime numbers 3 and $\dots\dots 2 \dots\dots$

Third: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The following data are numerical, except $\dots\dots\dots$
(heights or weights or blood types or ages)
- 2 $x > 8$ represents a/an $\dots\dots$ (equation or expression or inequality or verbal)
- 3 The independent variable in relation: $x + 2 = y$ is $\dots\dots (x \text{ or } y \text{ or } 2 \text{ or } 1)$
- 4 In the opposite box plot,
the third quartile is $\dots\dots\dots$

 $(1 \text{ or } 2 \text{ or } 4 \text{ or } 6)$
- 5 $10^3 = \dots\dots\dots$ $(10 \text{ or } 100 \text{ or } 1,000 \text{ or } 0.001)$
- 6 The first quartile for the values 42, 35, 63, 7, 28, 21, and 14 is $\dots\dots\dots$
 $(7 \text{ or } 14 \text{ or } 35 \text{ or } 21)$

- 7 In the opposite histogram,
the interval having the
least frequency is $\dots\dots\dots$

$(0 - 1 \text{ or } 4 - 5 \text{ or } 8 - 9 \text{ or } 10 - 11)$

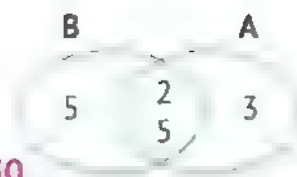


Model Exams

Fourth: Answer the following:

- 1 In the opposite Venn diagram:

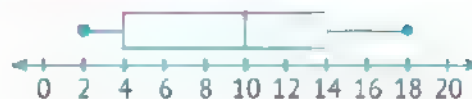
The GCF = $2 \times 5 = 10$ The LCM = $5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 3 = 150$



- 2 In the opposite box plot

The median = 10

The range = $18 - 2 = 16$



- 3 Find the result of: $(20 - 5) + 4 \times 3^2 \div 6$

$$\begin{aligned} (20 - 5) + 4 \times 9 \div 6 &= 15 + 4 \times 9 \div 6 \\ &= 15 + 36 \div 6 = 15 + 6 = 21 \end{aligned}$$

- 4 Solve the equation: $x + 2 = 7$

$$x = 7 - 2 = 5$$

Damietta Governorate - Ras El Bar Educational Zone



First: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The prime factors of 12 are $\dots\dots\dots$. (2×6 or 1×12 or 3×4 or $2 \times 2 \times 3$)

- 2 In the algebraic expression $5b + 6$ the constant is $\dots\dots\dots$.

(5 or $5b$ or 6 or b)

- 3 3^2 \square 2^3

($<$ or $>$ or $=$ or \leq)

- 4 The best graph to represent the number of pupils whose height range from 150–160 cm is a $\dots\dots\dots$.

(dot plot or bar graph or histogram or box plot)

- 5 The algebraic expression representing twice the difference between the number a and 7 is $\dots\dots\dots$. ($a - 7$ or $2a + 7$ or $2(a - 7)$ or $2(a - 7)$)

- 6 The median of the values 4, 9, 7, 1, 1, and 2 $\dots\dots\dots$. (4 or 2 or 24 or 3)

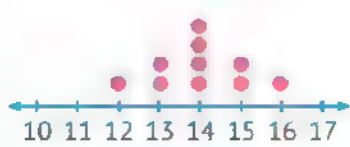
- 7 Like terms of algebraic expression $5 + 5y + 2y$ are $\dots\dots\dots$.

(5, $5y$ or $5y, 2y$ or $5, 2y$ or $5 + 5y + 2y$)

Second: Complete the following:

- 1 The largest negative integer is -1 .
- 2 The smallest number that could be added to 83 to be divisible by 3 is 1 .
- 3 The coefficient in the algebraic term $3 \times y$ is 3 .
- 4 $3 = |a|$, then $a = 3$ or -3 .
- 5 The value of the expression $a^2 + 6$, if $a = 3$ is 15 .
- 6 $6 \times (7 + 5) = (6 \times 7) + (6 \times 5)$
- 7 $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 4^3$
- 8 The mode of values $5, 3, 2, 5, 7, 5$ is 5 .

Third: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 _____ is neither a positive nor a negative number. (0 or 1 or -1 or 10)
- 2 The inequality that represents all values less than or equal to -2 is _____ ($x > -2$ or $x < -2$ or $x \leq -2$ or $x \geq -2$)
- 3 The balanced point of the set of data which is represented on the opposite dot plot is _____

 (12 or 13 or 14 or 15)
- 4 $3^2 - 16 \div 8 =$ _____ (7 or 9 or 8 or 3)
- 5 If $5x = 40$, then $x =$ _____ (35 or 45 or 8 or 200)
- 6 The range of a set of values $9, 4, 8, 1$ and 3 is _____. (4 or 6 or 8 or 9)
- 7 If the sum of 8 values equals 48, then the mean of these values is _____. (40 or 56 or 24 or 6)

Fourth: Answer the following:

- 1 Find the GCF and LCM of 16 and 24
 A $24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ B $16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
 C The GCF = $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ D The LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 48$

Model Exams

- 2 Ahmed has $5\frac{3}{4}$ LE and Tamer has $15\frac{1}{2}$. Find out what they have all together.

$$5\frac{3}{4} + 15\frac{1}{2} = 5\frac{3}{4} + 15\frac{2}{4} = 20\frac{5}{4} = 21\frac{1}{4}$$

- 3 Complete the opposite table according to the equation $y = 2x + 1$

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|
| x | 0 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| y | 1 | 5 | 9 | 11 |

- 4 From the following box plot, find:

☐ The median = **14** ☐ The lower quartile Q_1 = **12**

☐ The upper quartile Q_3 = **17** ☐ The range = **$21 - 10 = 11$**



Alexandria Gavernorate - Al Montazah Educational Zone (3)

13

First: Choose the correct answer:

1 $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2$ (1 or 2 or **3** or 4)

2 If $x + 5 = 7$, then $x =$ (35 or 12 or 7 or **2**)

3 The median of the values 2, 3, 5, 7 and 1 is . (1 or 2 or **3** or 5)

4 $|-7| >$ (**$|-6|$** or $|-7|$ or $|-8|$ or $|-9|$)

5 The data which represents numerical data is .
(blood types or birth places or **ages** or favorite colors)

6 The coefficient in the expression " $6x + 3$ " is . (**6** or 3 or 9 or 18)

7 The algebraic expression representing "subtract 4 from twice the number x " is .
($x - 4$ or **$2x - 4$** or $4x + 2$ or $2x$)

Second: Complete the following:

- 1 The value of the expression " $2a + 1$, if $a = 3$ " is **7** .
- 2 The mode of 2 , 3 , 2 , 4 , 2 , 3 is **2** .
- 3 If $y = 6 - 4$ then $2y =$ **4** **4** $-1\frac{1}{2}$ in the form $\frac{a}{b}$ is **$-\frac{3}{2}$** .
- 5 $15 + 25 = 5 (3 +$ **5**)
- 6 The integers between -2 and 1 are **$-1, 0$** .
- 7 The range = **the greatest value** - the smallest value.
- 8 The smallest solution of the inequality $x \geq -3$ is **-3** .

Third: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The mean of data set (2 , 10 , 20 , 8) is (15 **or** **10** **or** 20 **or** 8.5)
- 2 Which of the following is an algebraic expression?
($3^2 - 6$ **or** **$5x + 4$** **or** $28 - 3^3$ **or** $3(3+9)$)
- 3 The outlier in the set of values 9 , 6 , 8 , 7 , 5 , 60 is
(6 **or** **60** **or** 5 **or** 7)
- 4 The first operation you perform in $20 \div 5 + (7 - 2)^2$ is
(adding **or** **subtracting** **or** exponent **or** dividing)
- 5 All negative numbers zero (**$<$** **or** **$=$** **or** **$>$** **or** **\geq**)
- 6 The independent variable in the equation $x = 3y - 2$ is
(**x** **or** **y** **or** 3 **or** 2)
- 7 The range of the set of values 2 , 5 , 6 , 3 is (2 **or** 3 **or** **4** **or** 5)

Fourth: Answer the following:

- 1 Solve: $y + 6 = 7$
..... **$y = 7 - 6 = 1$** .
- 2 Find the value: $y^2 - 24 \div 8$ at $y = 3$
 $3^2 - 24 \div 8 = 9 - 24 \div 8 = 9 - 3 = 6$
- 3 Using the Venn diagram, find the GCF and LCM for 12 , 15

GCF = 3

LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$



Model Exams

4 From the box plot:

A The minimum value = 1

B The maximum value = 8

C The median = 4

D The range = $8 - 1 = 7$



Kafr El -Shiekh Gavernorate - Desouk Educational Zone

14

First: Choose the correct answer:

1 Two times the sum of k and 5 is

($2 + 5k$ or $5k - 2$ or $2(k + 5)$ or $5k - 2$)

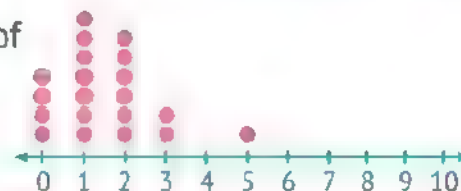
2 The mode of the values 0,1,4,7,0,0,9,12,7, 11 is 0 or 1 or 2 or 11)

3 The common factor of the two relatively prime numbers is

(0 or 1 or 2 or 3)

4 The opposite dot plot shows the number of movies seen at the theater last month.

How many people were surveyed?



(1 or 9 or 10 or 20)

5 The ordered pair (0 ,) satisfies the equation $y = 3x + 4$.

(7 or 3 or 4 or 0)

6 The opposite of $\frac{3}{2}$ is

($-\frac{3}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ or $-\frac{2}{3}$ or $1 - \frac{3}{2}$)

7 From the opposite box plot, the range



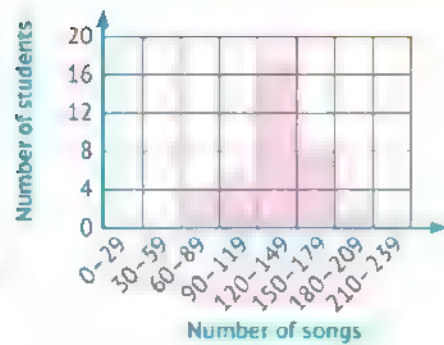
(0 or 1 or 3 or 6)

Second: Complete the following:

1 $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{29}{24} = 1 \frac{5}{24}$

2 In the opposite histogram:

the most common interval is **120 – 149**



3 The absolute value of any two opposites are **equal**.

4 The number of integers between -3 and 2 is **4**.

5 The solution of the equation $x + 5 = 11$ is ... **6**.

6 The independent variable in the equation $S = 3t + 2$ is **t**.

7 The outlier of the set of data 3, 4, 99, 5, 6, 5 is **99**.

8 If $2^3 = 8$, then the exponent is**3**.

Third: Choose the correct answer:

1 The best subset of the number (-11) is

(counting **or integer** **or natural** **or rational**)

2 If $y = 2x$, so : if $x = 2.3$, then y would be (22.3 **or** 2.5 **or** 4.3 **or** **4.6**)

3 The mean of the values 4, 10, 16, 20, and 5 is (10 **or** **11** **or** 55 **or** 5)

4 is divisible by 3. (**123** **or** 303 **or** 503 **or** 635)

5 The inequality that represents the following graph is

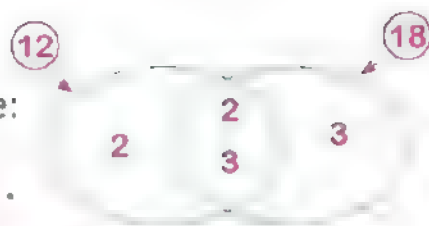


6 The median of 1, 2, 2, 3, 5, 7, and 8 is (2 **or** **3** **or** 4 **or** 5)

7 In the expression $(7 + 5 + x)$, the coefficient is (**1** **or** 5 **or** 7 **or** 12)

Fourth: Answer the following:

1 Using the opposite Venn diagram, complete:



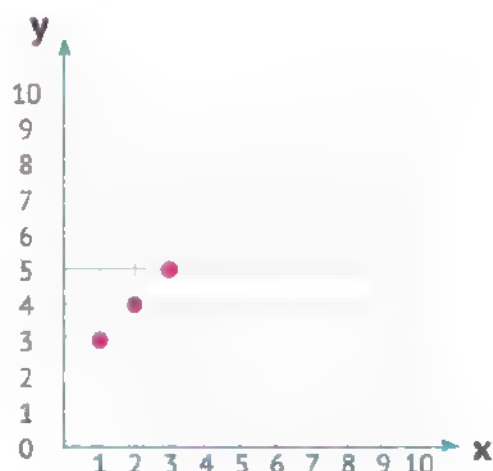
A The GCF of 12 and 18 is $2 \times 3 = 6$.

B The LCM of 12 and 18 is $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 36$.

C $12 + 18 = 6$ ($2 + 3$)

2 Using the equation: $Y = x + 2$,
complete the following table ,
then make the graph.

| | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| x | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| y | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Points | (1, 3) | (2, 4) | (3, 5) |



3 Evaluate the expression $7 + 6(x^2 - 3)$ for $x = 2$

$$7 + 6(2^2 - 3) = 7 + 6 \times (4 - 3)$$

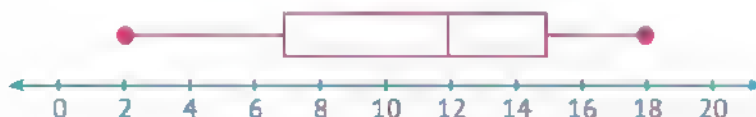
$$= 7 + 6 \times 1 = 7 + 6 = 13$$

4 Draw the box plot for the data set: 2, 7, 4, 18, 14, 9, 12, 11, 13, 17, 15

The order: 2, 4, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18

A Min = 2 B Q1 = 7

C Median = 12 D Max = 18



Model Exams Guide Answers

Cairo Governorate – El Maadi Educational Zone

1

First

- 1 6 2 < 3 11
4 rational 5 10
6 3 7 1

Second

- 1 $(7 \times 5) + (7 \times 3)$
2 $\frac{3}{5}$ 3 7 4 y
5 3 times the number k is 12
6 25 7 4 8 5

Third

- 1 K+3 2 1 3 4
4 8 5 52 6 4
7 4 8 6

Fourth

- 1 $(9 - 5) + 7 \times 2 = 4 + 7 \times 2 = 4 + 14 = 18$
2 $Y = 2 \times 5 + 1 = 10 + 1 = 11$
3 A a = 6 b = 15 B 3 C 30
4 A 4 B 7 C 8
5 D 6

Cairo Governorate – Al Basatin Educational Zone

2

First

- 1 > 2 natural 3 11
4 5 5 2
6 $5 + 4n$ 7 $9 \times 9 \times 9$

Second

- 1 54 2 12 3 4
4 -6.5 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ 6 12

7 10

8 1

Third

- 1 n 2 < 3 5
4 -5 5 $4(x + 4)$
6 $4(5 - 2)$ 7 $20 - 29$

Fourth

- 1 A 4 B 24
2 6, 12, $y = 3x$
3 No, because 460 is divisible by 10
4 A 30 B 27 C 33
5 D 10

Giza Governorate – El Ayyat Educational Zone

3

First

- 1 5 2 3 3 1
4 $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$ 5 0 6 $|-7|$
7 3

Second

- 1 12
2 greatest value – smallest value 3 4
4 2 5 5
6 categorical, numerical
7 $\frac{7}{7} = 1$ 8 2

Third

- 1 6^3 2 3 3 x
4 5 5 45 6 3
7 $5x + 3$

Fourth

- 1 GCF = 4
2 -2, -3, -4



Guide Answers

3 $40 + 5(9 - 5) - 10 = 40 + 5 \times 4 - 10$
 $= 40 + 20 - 10 = 60 - 10 = 50$

4 The order: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14

A Min: 3

B Q1: 5

C Median: 8

D Q3: 12

E Max: 14 draw by your self

Alexandria Governorate - El Montazah Educational Zone(1)

4

First

1 0

2 5

3 7

4 2

5 12

6 6

7 y

Second

1 8

2 $3^2 = 9$

3 10

4 $5 \frac{9}{14}$

5 3

6 $(9+2)$

7 $-\frac{15}{10}$

8 10

Third

1 $s = 5y$

2 histogram

3 <

4 6

5 is a subset of

6 2

7 94

Fourth

1 A 55

B 80

C 45

D 75

2 Solutions: 0, 1, 2 draw by your self

3 A 42, 30

B 6

C 210

4 A $10 + (25 - 8) = 10 + 17 = 27$

B $24 \div 6 + 5 = 4 + 5 = 9$

Alexandria Governorate- EL Montazah Educational Zone(2)

5

First

1 $4 \frac{4}{5}$

2 $n \geq 7$

3 $7^3 + 5$

4 75

5 -1.3

6 0

7 2,1

Second

1 2

2 $x-3$

3 10

4 5

5 $q = 8 + l$

6 19

7 3

8 40

Third

1 4 and 9

2 94

3 62

4 <

5 4

6 6

7 $X + 9$

Fourth

1 Order : 5, 3.25, $\frac{3}{4}$, -2.3, -275

2 $x = 7 - 5 = 2$

3 GCF = 1

4 A 3

B 11

El Behira Governorate - Damanhour Educational Zone

6

First

1 3.17

2 natural

3 11

4 100K

5 name

6 histogram

7 8

Second

1 2

2 0

3 $7z$

4 4

5 y

6 $2 \frac{1}{3}$

7 3

8 6

Third

- 1 5 2 $\frac{3}{10}$ 3 18
4 20 5 -12
6 range 7 10

Fourth

- 1 $3^2 + 8 \div (6 - 4) = 32 + 8 \div 2 = 9 + 8 \div 2$
 $= 9 + 4 = 13$
2 $X = 18, y = 30$ GCF = 6 LCM = 90
3 A $Y = 40x$ B $y = 40 \times 12 = 480$ pounds
4 The order: 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9
A 2 B 9 C 2
D 6

Monufia Governorate – Quesna Educational Zone

7

First

- 1 4 2 infinite 3 18
4 does not belong to 5 6 6 120
7 -2

Second

- 1 0 2 12
3 $s = 3 + t$ 4 1 5 2,1
6 0 7 3 8 94

Third

- 1 6 2 10 3 8
4 6 5 categorical 6 l
7 8^2

Fourth

- 1 1, 2, 3 (1,2), (2,3) represent by your self
2 A $x = 18 \div 3 = 6$
B $Y = 13.5 - 6 = 7.5$
3 A 30, 35 B 5 C 210
4 A 12 B 14 C 10

EL Gharbia Governorate – East Educational Zone

8

First

- 1 2 2 10
3 median 4 0
5 $q = 6p + 12$ 6 62
7 is a subset of

Second

- 1 $8\frac{7}{10}$ 2 3 3 19
4 -1 5 7,000 6 m
7 1 8 5

Third

- 1 2 2 7 3 6
4 $x + 5$ 5 1 6 -6.8
7 45

Fourth

- 1 1, 2, 3 (0,1), (1,2), (2,3)
2 $x > -2$ or $x \geq -1$
3 $|-7|, 2, 0, -5, -8$
4 A $T = 20 \div 5 = 4$ B $z = 17.8 - 7 = 10.8$

Port Said Governorate – Port Fuad Educational Zone

9

First

- 1 -2 2 -3 3 1
4 > 5 3 6 1
7 63

Second

- 1 6 2 0 3 2,1
4 0 5 equal 6 3
7 -1 8 a squared

Third

- 1 $x = 4y + 7$ 2 infinite

Guide Answers

3 $\frac{7}{(2-2)}$
5 8

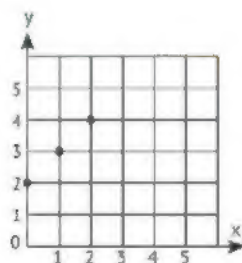
4 $3(a+3)$

5 2

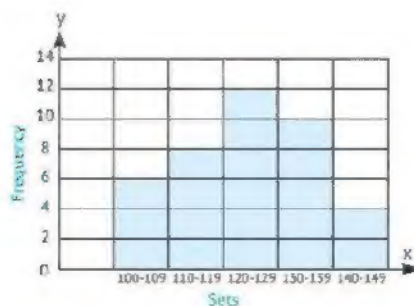
7 $6\frac{7}{8}$

Fourth

1 LCM = 24



2 $m = 42 \div 6 = 7$



Suez Governorate – Oyun Musa Educational Zone

10

First

1 1

2 -5

3 4

4 dot plot

5 3

6 5

7 categorical

Second

1 $(5 \times 2) + (5 \times 3)$

2 -8

3 37

4 75

5 $\frac{7}{4}$

6 1

7 side length

8 8

Third

1 24

2 4

3 4

4 2

5 <

6 output

7 $2x - 10$

Fourth

1 $y = 8 - 3 = 5$

2 A 4 added to 5 times number y

8 $x - 2$

3 $Y = x - 3$

4 By your self

Al Dakahlia Governorate

11

First

1 1

2 5

3 $\frac{1}{10}$

4 4

5 125

6 $y + 5$

7 <

Second

1 7

2 2

3 -11

4 3

5 3

6 8

7 3

8 2

Third

1 blood type

2 inequality

3 x

4 6

5 1000

6 14

7 $10 - 11$

Fourth

1 GCF = 10, LCM = 150

2 10, 16

3 $15 + 4 \times 9 \div 6 = 15 + 36 \div 6 = 15 + 6 = 21$

4 $X = 7 - 2 = 5$

Damietta Governorate – Ras El Bar Educational Zone

12

First

1 $2 \times 2 \times 3$

2 6

3 >

4 histogram

5 $2(a - 7)$

6 3

7 $5y, 2y$

Second

- 1 -1 2 1 3 3
4 -3, 3 5 15
6 $(6 \times 7) + (6 \times 5)$ 7 3 8 5

Third

- 1 0 2 $x \leq -2$ 3 14
4 7 5 8 6 8
7 6

Fourth

- 1 A $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ B $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
C GCF = 8 D LCM = 48
2 $5 \frac{3}{4} + 15 \frac{1}{2} = 21 \frac{1}{4}$
3 1, 5, 9, 11
4 A 14 B 12
C 17 D 11

Alexandria Governorate - Al Montazah Educational Zone (3) 13

First

- 1 3 2 2 3 3
4 $|-6|$ 5 age 6 6
7 $2x - 4$

Second

- 1 7 2 2 3 4
4 $-\frac{3}{2}$ 5 5 6 -1, 0
7 greatest value 8 -3

Third

- 1 10 2 $5x + 4$ 3 60
4 subtract 5 < 6 y
7 4

Fourth

- 1 $Y = 7 - 6 = 1$ 2 $9 - 24 \div 8 = 9 - 3 = 6$
3 $12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$ 4 $15 = 3 \times 5$
GCF = 3 LCM = 60
4 A 1 B 8 C 4
D 7

Kafr El-Shiekh Governorate - Desouk Educational Zone 14

First

- 1 $2(k + 5)$ 2 0 3 1
4 20 5 4
6 $-\frac{3}{2}$ 7 6

Second

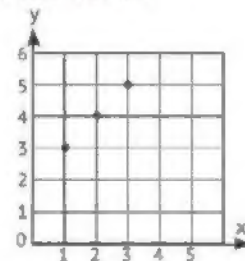
- 1 $\frac{29}{24} = 1 \frac{5}{24}$ 2 120-149
3 equal 4 4 5 6
6 t 7 99 8 3

Third

- 1 integer 2 4.6 3 11
4 123 5 $x > -1$ 6 3
7 1

Fourth

- 1 A GCF = 6 B LCM = 36 C $6(2 + 3)$
2 3, 4, 5, (1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 5)



- 3 $7 + 6(4 - 3) = 7 + 6 \times 1 = 7 + 6 = 13$
4 The order: 2, 4, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18
A 2 B 7 C 12
D 18